



THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

The Health of SUTTON COLDFIELD

Annual Report

1973



THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDRELD

Borough of Sutton Coldfield

Annual Report

of The Medical Officer of
Health and Borough School
Medical Officer

for the Year

1973

JAMES R. PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas.) F.F.C.M.
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ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE HEALTH OF THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD
by J. R. Preston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas.), F.F.C.M.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting this report on the health of the Borough of Sutton Coldfield and the work of the Health and Welfare Committee of the Council during the year 1973.

In the year under review the imminent changes in local government and in the N.H.S. caused a greatly increased load of work to fall on many of the senior staff who were much involved in preparing for the changes coming in April 1974.

In respect of local government, the Borough of Sutton Coldfield was destined to become part of the Metropolitan District of Birmingham, both the Borough health services and the health services which were undertaken on behalf of Warwickshire County Council were to become part of the unified health services in the northern district of the Birmingham Area Health Authority.

Looking at these changes in retrospect, since this report is written after April 1974, I think that, by and large, the staff have not suffered the calamities which they expected to fall upon them. Naturally, moving into a much larger organisation, some have been reduced in stature, but others have gained more interesting and rewarding jobs.

Basically there can be no denying that unification of Hospital, General Practitioner and Community Health Services is a good thing. However, I think one reservation has to be made, namely that it is essential that as much delegation of responsibility for the planning and organisation of services should be carried out at local level, whilst recognition is given to the fact that there must be central direction of policy and certain specialised services.

I would like to mention some of the more interesting changes and events occurring since 1946. Sutton Coldfield prior to the inception of the National Health Service, was a maternity and child welfare authority and responsible for the provision of clinics and certain nursing services. From the 5th July 1948 the County Council became the authority for these services and a divisional organisation was set up (7 areas in the County, Sutton Coldfield being one of these with a population of 46,190).

In 1951 Sutton Coldfield became a Food and Drugs Authority.

During 1957 the International Boy Scouts Jamboree was held in Sutton Coldfield Park, when about 35,000 scouts of all description and from some 83 different nations met together in camp. The health services for what was virtually a large town were provided in the form of a hospital which was basically a Royal Air Force Hospital and equipment, providing approximately 350 beds, and the first aid services and medical advice centres which were situated in the various camps, staffed by General Practitioners drawn from the Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield area. Since the hospital was staffed by scouts who were in the medical or nursing profession drawn mainly from abroad and various parts of the country it was quite incredible how the whole organisation knitted together to provide an excellent service to the boy scouts who were unfortunate enough to fall ill. The General Practitioners, too, provided a sterling service, since boy scouts have an unexpected habit of cutting themselves and falling off things, particularly at an International Jamboree. However, I think it can be said that the staff of the Health Department involved and the staff of the Local Hospital who also gave a hand, enjoyed the experience of taking part in such an unusual event as far as they were concerned.

In 1961 the Delegation of Health and Welfare Services was obtained by the Borough Council and from that date Sutton Coldfield had much more autonomy in running the services. In addition to the existing maternity and child health services. Sutton Coldfield set up its own stores for all medical and nursing supplies and after-care equipment, and no doubt the patients in Sutton Coldfield needing after-care appliances and equipment to assist them in their illness or recovery benefited by

a more readily available service thereafter.

Other services delegated at this time included mental health, welfare of the blind, the physically handicapped, and the nurseries and child-minders services.

In 1962 Steps were taken to set up a temporary training centre in St. Nicholas. It was found possible to house there approximately a dozen children and a trained home teacher was provided who gave them instruction two days a week. Previously the home teacher visited individuals in their own home and was only able to give the children concerned one hour's teaching a week. During the year vacancies were obtained in a purpose-built training centre at Smethwick for six of the more seriously handicapped Sutton Coldfield children. Also in 1962, the first Mental Health Officer for the Borough was appointed.

During 1964 the Borough Council accepted from the Sutton Coldfield Rotary and Round Table Clubs a specially adapted vehicle for the use of handicapped and elderly persons, and due to this generosity the Health Department has been able to help various organisations in the town. In 1971 a second mini-bus with automatic tail lift was presented by Rotary and Round Table Clubs to the Borough Council and assistance was greatly increased to the organisations.

In 1964 too, on the 1st December, Sutton Coldfield Crematorium commenced operation.

The Sutton Coldfield Old People's Welfare Committee was formed in 1950 and since its inception the Health Department generally has taken an active interest in the work of this organisation. During the year 1965 the Old People's Welfare Committee continued to plan, in conjunction with the School of Architecture at Aston University, the building of a purpose-built old people's centre in South Parade, including residential accommodation. This centre provided temporary care for the elderly when relatives with whom they lived wished to go on holiday or had to leave their homes temporarily for other reasons. The centre also provided a place of meeting for old people for various social activities. The cost was in the region of £30,000 and a number of public benefactors generously donated towards this. "Elderslea" Day and Short-Stay Centre was officially opened on 27th April 1968.

At the present time the Sutton Coldfield Old People's Welfare Committee activities include, along with the running of "Elderslea", visiting services, luncheon clubs, outings and entertainments, clubs and holidays.

In 1965 discussions were held between senior officers of the Hospital Management Committee, senior medical, surgical and nursing staff at the Hospital and the Health Department staff with a view to improving relationships and overcoming some of the difficulties of the tripartite National Health Service.

In 1966 Longmoor Junior Training Centre was opened. This was the first purpose-built Centre in the Borough and provided excellent facilities for mentally handicapped children up to the age of 16 years.

In 1967 New Maternity Unit opened at Good Hope Hospital. In 1968 new premises were opened at Wylde Green, to be used by a group of General Practitioners and also by the local health authority for community health services. The joint premises were built by the Borough Council on behalf of the County Council: the General Practitioners' Unit was paid for by the General Practitioners who leased that portion of the land on which their accommodation stands. The clinic facilities for the community health services are linked with the General Practitioner Unit.

During 1968 preliminary trials were carried out on the newly completed refuse incinerator plant at Minworth. Built at a cost of £420,000 the plant has a capacity of 10 tons per hour.

During 1969 the nursing staff working in the Borough — Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives — were attached to General Practitioners. Previously the nursing staff had their own districts in the Borough which was not a very satisfactory arrangement, and now all nursing staff work with General Practitioners to the benefit of all concerned, and in particular the patient.

In addition agreement was at last reached for the local authority midwives to carry out deliveries in the G.P. Maternity Unit in Good Hope Hospital.

On the 1st April 1971 Longmoor Junior Training Centre for the mentally handicapped children was transferred to the Education Department.

Arising out of the implementation of the Seebohm Report, the mental health and home help services, supervision of nurseries and child-minders, the welfare of the physically handicapped, the deaf and hard of hearing, and of the blind and partially sighted, were handed back to the care of the County Council in January 1972. These services now come under the control of the reorganised City Council's Social Services Department.

In April 1972 the first purpose-built Health Centre at Ashfurlong was opened after many years of discussions and negotiations with the County Council. This Centre provided medical services for two groups of General Practitioners as well as the local authority community health services and is of great benefit to all concerned.

After an adverse report that Walmley Clinic was a potential fire risk, this Clinic was closed and alternative arrangements made to use Walmley Chapel as a temporary clinic, by kind permission of the owners. Walmley Clinic was rewired and renovated and re-opened again in February 1973.

In the last few years of its existence, the Borough Health Committee has made great effort towards promoting and developing its Health Centre Programme. This included the provision of a Health Centre in the centre of the town to replace the Child Welfare Clinic at 49 Holland Street and the School Clinic at No. 9 Holland Street which included the Central School Dental Clinic. This Health Centre was planned to provide consulting rooms for Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives attached to the General Practitioners concerned, accommodation for other staff who might be involved in the work of the Centre at a later date, for example Social Services staff; there would also be provision for chiropody services, speech therapy, possibly other services such as community physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

Much the same type of Health Centre was planned for Mere Green and smaller Centres for the Walmley area and possibly the Beggars Bush area.

Unfortunately the control of health services finances lay in the hands of Warwickshire County Council, who were unable to agree to provide the money for sites earlier when they could have been obtained. When the County Council ultimately began a proper programme of Health Centre Development, land was much more expensive and sites more difficult to find. However, in its dying moments of control of Health Services in Sutton Coldfield the County Council did in fact agree to purchase a suitable site which is now likely to be available in the centre of the town and sell it to the N.H.S., and some progress may possibly be made now by the R.H.A. and the B.A.H.A. (T) in at last developing a scheme which has been on paper for many years.

As yet it has not been possible to find a suitable site in the Mere Green area.

With the possible building of further homes in the Walmley area it is likely that a Health Centre in that area will become a priority.

During 1973 the Child Health Clinics, of which there are 9, were reorganised to replace the old style joint Departmental Medical Officer/Health Visitor type Child Health Clinic.

Clinics were changed to three main types:

- a) Health Visitor sessions only;
- b) Sessions where General Practitioners see their own patients in the local authority Clinics;
- c) Assessment Sessions which replace the present Child Health and Toddlers' Sessions.
All children seen at these Assessment Clinics attend by appointment at 6 weeks, 6 months, 1 year, 18 months, 2 years, 3 years and 4½ years.

Each child has a development check and immunisations are given by the Clinic Nurse under the general surveillance of the doctor.

These clinics are Peripheral Clinics.

At the Peripheral Clinic decision is made as to whether the child carries on with routine checks or should be referred to the Central Assessment Centre which is now in Good Hope District General Hospital, where the child can be seen by the Consultant Paediatricians if necessary.

During 1973, in addition to the above, important advances in co-operation and co-ordination between the Community Child Health Services and the Hospital Paediatric Department were made: newborn children seen by the Paediatric Consultants, either on discharge from the Maternity Unit or seen at other times later, were provided with a pre-school record card, including full assessment as to any

follow up, completed in the Paediatric Department and copies sent to the appropriate Child Health Clinic.

By this system it is hoped that in due course every child in the district will have a full record of developmental assessment available to both hospital and community staff.

Despite continuing staff shortage and the unsettling influence of uncertainty in the future due to impending local government reorganisation, the environmental health section of the Department have managed to carry out its statutory and other duties and services effectively. Some spheres of the work were necessarily curtailed but no one single responsibility was entirely neglected.

Some adjustment of staff was necessary during the year as Mr. H.T. Mitchell, after some twenty-five years with this authority (ten years as the Chief Public Health Inspector) took up an appointment with the Birmingham City Council on the 1st May, which brought about the appointment of Mr. S. J. Mayo, his Deputy, as Acting Chief Public Health Inspector.

In the previous twelve months it was not possible to maintain a desired level of general inspections of premises in which the local authority are responsible for the administration of the provisions of the offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. A concerted effort was made, therefore, in this direction during 1973, and over half of the 681 registered premises were fully inspected. This resulted in the total being well up on previous years, and also led to a significant increase in the number of infringements noted, although the majority of these were only of a minor nature. It is interesting to note that since the introduction of the Act in 1964 a total of 2,694 general inspections have been carried out. Notification of accidents, under this legislation, where absence from work for more than three days arises, is required. The number notified over the years has invariably been small and the figure for the last twelve months is no exception. It would seem that occupiers are possibly unaware of their responsibility in this direction or are overlooking their obligation.

The standard attained in most of the food premises in the Borough has been found to be satisfactory although some infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were recorded and necessitated remedial action. The reconstruction of the shopping areas in the Town Centre has made progress and it should not be long before the first premises are completed for occupation. Being purpose built the foodshops contained in the development will offer much improved conditions in relation to the buildings, the facilities provided and the ease with which cleaning operations can be carried out, and staff will thus be able to achieve a high standard of hygiene.

The Borough's water supply from both the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and Birmingham City Water Department have again been very satisfactory, both in regard to quality and quantity. It was possible during the year to get two properties served by a private well supply connected to the mains, leaving now only three homes depending on private wells. There seems little prospect at present in getting these converted because of their remote situation.

There has been, once more, a significant call on the services of the department in respect of infestations by insect pests of one sort and another, and during last summer almost two hundred wasps nests were dealt with. A number of verminous infestations also arose and it was found that these were introduced into the home by domestic pets in most instances.

The introduction of Smoke Control Areas has continued and nearly half of the total premises in the Borough are now within such areas. It is pleasing to note that there were not any offences recorded during the year within operative areas.

An effort to complete, before Reorganisation, the Council's programme referring to sub-standard houses considered to be unfit for human habitation was made and every encouragement has also been given to occupants and/or owners of structurally sound dwellings lacking standard amenities to provide the facilities and assistance was offered by way of improvement grants.

Excluding the proposed central housing redevelopment area, it is estimated that less than 1% of the dwellings within the district lack these amenities and these are mostly occupied by elderly persons who do not wish to have to endure the inconvenience involved.

There is no significant reduction in the number of houses which are being used for multi-occupation, which would seem to indicate a continued demand for this type of accommodation, brought about mainly, it is felt, by the sparsity of reasonably priced self-contained units, either to rent or purchase. Ensuring that the houses are maintained up to the standards laid down involves a great deal of work

and the frequent changes of sub-tenants does nothing to relieve this. Close and amicable liaison with the officers of the County Fire Service has again existed in order to secure and maintain satisfactory means of escape from fire in this type of dwelling.

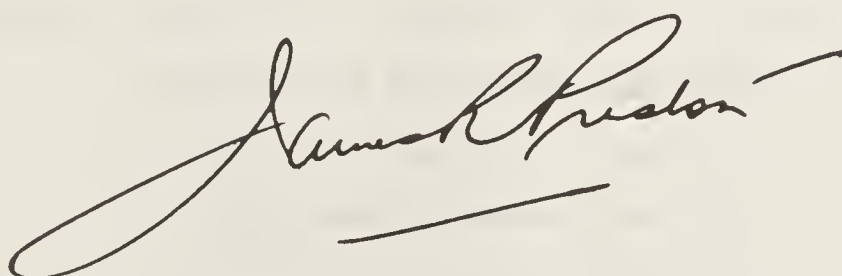
Many calls for short term attachment to the Department have been recieved from widely varying sources, ranging from Health Services students to Police Cadets and every endeavour is made to satisfy such requests, but it is extremely difficult to do this at times without interfering too much with the normal duties of the Department. I feel that this is a worthwhile task, however, being of benefit to the recipients and it also forms a valuable part of Health Education. Talks have also been given during the year to local organisations, schools and students on a number of subjects related to Public Health.

Nationally, the general awareness of environmental pollution has been maintained and this has been evidenced locally by the increased number of reports received from the general public relating to unsatisfactory conditions affecting the environment.

Despite the improvement in the standard of manufacture, of the packing and methods of retailing food products with the consequent considerable reduction in the risk of contamination, a significant number of complaints relating to food are still received and points to the need for continued surveillance.

Finally, I express my gratitude to the members of the Borough Council and the members of the Health and Welfare and Education Committees for their helpful advice and support during 1973.

Since this is my last report, I would like to say I have enjoyed working in the Borough of Sutton Coldfield for 26 years. The work has been very rewarding and, whilst I am quite certain that more could have been done if Sutton Coldfield had been an independent authority as far as health and welfare was concerned, I am grateful to the staff who have worked with me over the years for the magnificent efforts they made, often under difficult circumstances.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "James R. Preston". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left and a shorter one to the right.

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1973-74

The Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman D.W.Mills)
Alderman H.J.C.Musgrave (Chairman)
Councillor Pardoe (Deputy Chairman)
Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
Alderman Mrs.Dunnett
Councillor Mrs.Coombes
Councillor Birbeck
Councillor Britton
Councillor Spencer
Councillor Mrs.Wood
Councillor Charlton
Councillor Powney
Councillor Jones
Councillor R.W.Whorwood

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE, 1973-74

The Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman D.W.Mills)
Alderman Smallwood (Chairman)
Alderman Mrs.Dunnett
Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
Councillor Birbeck
Councillor Rogers
Councillor Coldrick
Councillor Mrs.Wood
Councillor Williams
Mr.Atkinson
Mr.Jones
Mrs.Musgrave
County Councillor Hales
County Councillor Wilcox

SUTTON COLDFIELD HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE
REVISED CAPITAL BUILDING PROGRAMME 1973

PROJECT	1974/75	1975/76
Health Centres	Central	Mere Green Walmley

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	J.R.PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. F.R.C.P. (Glas), F.F.C.M.
Senior Medical Officer	J.P.MAHER, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.,
Part-time Medical Officers	L.P.JAMES P.BASS M.H.MORGAN J.B.TYLER E.BAGNALL C.BURTON N.E.FARROW D.I.ROGERS
Senior School Dental Officer	N.G.EVANS , L.D.S.
Dental Officers - Part Time	W.DOUGLAS , L.D.S. (Anaesthetist) Mrs.V.P.CRABB, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) J.J.CRABB, B.D.S., D.Orth. Mrs.B.BRITTON, B.D.S. W.B.JONES, B.D.S., D.Orth. J.V.PLAYFORD, B.D.S., D.Orth.
Ophthalmic Specialists - Part-time	E.J.McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. C.H.LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
Public Analyst	R.K.CHALMERS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector	H.T.MITCHELL, a, b, c and d, M.I.P.H.E. (left 30.4.73)
Acting Chief Public Health Inspector	S.J.MAYO, a & b (from 1.5.73)
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	S.J.MAYO, a & b (till 30.4.73)
Public Health Inspectors	H.MEREDITH, a & b R.C.DRAKE, a & b D.S.BALL, a & b A.W.JOHNSON, a, b & c P.E.BRIGGS, B.Sc., a & b R.O.HUGHES, a & b (left 3.6.73)
Technical Assistants	S.J.PESTRIDGE H.L.WEST Mrs.K.J.BUTLER (part-time)
Borough Nursing Officer	Miss M.McCAFFERY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Deputy Borough Nursing Officer	Miss A.SALVAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Mrs.M.HORROCKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (left 31.3.74) Mrs.V.F.THIRKILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (left 2.2.74) Miss I.SHOTTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N. Miss B.M.HARRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pt.1 H.V.Cert. Mrs.J.A.JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Miss A.M.EAST, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N. Miss D.M.BROOKES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

- a. Statutory certificate of a Public Health Inspector.
- b. Meat and other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
- c. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
- d. Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

Health Visitors - contd.

Mrs. I. M. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss F. E. M. FLYNN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. P. W. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 H.V. Cert. (commenced 11.3.74)
 Mrs. S. C. M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Pts. 1 &
 2 H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. J. M. M. GODDARD, S.R.N. H.V. Cert. Obst.
 Nursing Cert. Orth. Nursing Cert.
 (Commenced 1.4.73)
 Mrs. J. M. ATKINSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. H.V. Cert.
 Miss J. S. CROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1.4.73)
 Miss M. C. ASTBURY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 H.V. Cert.
 Miss B. M. BROADHURST, S.R.N. Obs. Tr.
 H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1.8.73)
 Mrs. F. IRVING, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1) H.V. Cert.
 (left 16.12.73)
 Mrs. R. J. ZAMMIT HABER, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.
 (left 31.7.73)
 Mrs. S. SENIOR, S.R.N., O.B.S. Cert. H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. E. M. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 H.V. Cert. (left 28.2.73)
 Miss M. R. PHILIP, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. J. DRESSLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Part-time Health Visitor

Miss C. W. CALKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1) H.V. Cert.
 R.S.C.N. (commenced 1.1.73 - left
 30.9.73)

Full-Time Clinic Nurse

Mrs. M. M. FERRIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.
 (left 1.12.73)

Part-time Clinic Nurses

Mrs. P. P. NIND, S.R.N. (Commenced 1.10.73)
 Mrs. H. D. BOTTELEY, S.R.N.
 Mrs. J. A. HUMPAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1)
 Mrs. J. PEDLAR, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pt. 1.
 Mrs. M. CARTLAND, S.R.N. (Commenced 1.12.73)
 Mrs. B. E. DYER, S.R.N. (Commenced 15.5.73 -
 F/T from 1.10.73)
 Mrs. E. J. SEWELL, S.R.N.
 Mrs. A. M. McQUIRK, S.R.N. (left 31.5.73)

Midwives

Mrs. E. M. BRETT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 * Miss J. METHVEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss B. M. WESTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 Mrs. I. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 Miss M. E. GOODING, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 Mrs. M. WILKINSON, S.C.M. (1 & 2)
 Mrs. B. BODEN-HOOK, S.C.M. (1 & 2)

* Teaching Midwife

District Nurses

Mrs. E. A. EDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K. M. JONES, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. L. M. REDDY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. (left 31.3.74)
 Mrs. S. A. SHELLEY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. B. HARDING, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. A. F. COUSTON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. M. M. TANSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. C. CLAFFEY, S.R.N. (left 30.6.73)
 Mrs. M. M. HICKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pts. 1 & 2
 H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. M. BRADBURY, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. COLVER, S.R.N.
 Mrs. S. F. WHATSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. T. S. JONES, S.R.N.
 Mrs. A. V. GREGORY-TOPOUZIAN, S.R.N. S.C.M. (1)

District Nurses - contd.	Mrs.J.A.DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1 & 2) Mrs.C.A.WHEELER, S.R.N. Mrs.S.STRACHAN, S.R.N. Mrs.B.E.DYER, S.R.N. (F/T from 1.10.73) Mrs.E.WILLETTS, S.R.N. (Commenced 1.7.73) Mrs.K.E.FAULDS, S.R.N. (Commenced 1.4.73)
Part-time Nursing Assistants	Mrs.F.M.BRIANT Mrs.D.K.RUSSELL Mrs.E.JEALOUS Mrs.I.J.MERRICK Mrs.M.W.HODGES (left 2.3.73) Mrs.H.E.BROOKS Mrs.M.EMMOTT (left 31.8.73) Mrs.S.W.BRITTAN Mrs.E.SMITH Mrs.M.HOLLAND (Commenced 17.9.73) Mrs.D.E.ADAMS (Commenced 26.2.73)
Chief Administrative Assistant	G.W.T.NICHOLLS
Senior Administrative Assistant	R.M.HALL
Senior Clerks	Mrs.A.B.FROHLICH S.BROWN
Clerks	Mrs.A.GORDON Mrs.V.PETERS Mrs.I.L.MAUGHAN Mrs.A.KIRBY Miss S.PENNY Mrs.P.M.EYLES Miss J.E.FIELD (left 23.3.73) Mrs.P.A.LINE (left 21.12.73) Mrs.D.A.ABRAHAMS (commenced 9.7.73) Miss WARD (commenced 2.4.73-left 31.1.74) Miss S.L.HOLLIS (commenced 1.2.74) Mrs.V.S.MARLOW (commenced 18.2.74)
Shorthand Typists	Miss V.A.STOCKS Miss A.F.ROWARTH (left 5.7.73) Mrs.S.L.FORKNALL Mrs.J.HARLEY (left 31.7.73)
Physiotherapist-Part-time	Mrs.C.M.WILLIAMS
Occupational Therapist	Mrs.H.WINTERMAN
Speech Therapist-Part-time	Mrs.M.RUDIN
Pupil Public Health Inspector	J.M.BOWNASS
Rodent Operative	M.GRAFTON
Storekeeper	D.W.GLOSTER
Drivers	A.BAKER (left 31.5.73) W.BARLOW (left 14.6.73) A.H.GOLD R.J.HAYES (commenced 17.6.73) J.H.WILLIAMS (commenced 26.6.73)
Dental Surgery Assistant (Whole-time)	Mrs.G.H.CHAMBERS
Dental Surgery Assistants (Part-time)	Mrs.P.TAYLOR Mrs.J.SHELLAM Miss A.SNOWDEN Mrs.S.TAYLOR Miss J.WOOLLEY (left Dec.73)

Section A

GENERAL STATISTICS OF AREA

General Statistics

Population of Wards

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1973

Causes of an ages at Death

Vital Statistics 1861 – 1973

Comments on Vital Statistics

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough	...	...	...	...	Approx. 13,691 acres
Population - Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	29,928
Census, 1951	...	...	...	...	47,590
Census, 1961	...	...	...	...	72,143
Census, 1971	...	...	...	...	83,291
As estimated by Registrar-General mid-year 1973					83,630
Total number of inhabited houses for the past 10 years:					
End of 1964	...	...	...	...	24,710
End of 1965	...	...	...	...	25,087
End of 1966	...	...	...	...	25,400
End of 1967	...	...	...	...	26,765
End of 1968	...	...	...	...	27,205
End of 1969	...	...	...	...	27,594
End of 1970	...	...	...	...	28,035
End of 1971	...	...	...	...	28,547
End of 1972	...	...	...	...	28,773
End of 1973	...	...	...	...	29,023
Rateable Value at 1st April 1973	...	...	...	...	£11,935,917
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£118,450

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR 1973

	Males	Females	Total
LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate 	470	441	911
Illegitimate	21	23	44
Total	491	464	955
STILLBIRTHS			
Legitimate 	7	3	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	7	3	10
INFANT DEATHS			
Legitimate 	11	4	15
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	12	5	17
NEO-NATAL DEATHS			
Legitimate 	8	3	11
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	9	4	13
EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS			
Legitimate 	7	3	10
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	8	4	12
PERI-NATAL DEATHS			
Stillbirths 	7	3	10
Deaths under 1 week	8	4	12
Total	15	7	22
MATERNAL DEATHS 	-	-	-
DEATHS: Total Registered	403	357	760
DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES			
Cancer 	92	78	170
Coronary disease ..	141	82	223

VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR 1973

LIVE BIRTHS

Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	955
Rate per 1,000 population	11. 4

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

Per cent of total live births	4. 6
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STILLBIRTHS

Number	10
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	10. 5

TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	965
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INFANT DEATHS

Deaths under one year	17
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INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births						17. 8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births						16. 5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births						45. 4

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births						13. 6
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EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 1 weeks per 1,000 total live births						12. 6
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PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 weeks combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths				22. 8
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MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	NIL

DEATH RATE: Per 1,000 population	9. 1
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DEATH RATE SPECIAL CAUSES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Cancer	2.03
Coronary disease	2. 7

CAUSES OF DEATH ASSIGNABLE TO THE BOROUGH 1973

B List Number	Cause title	Males	Females	Total
B.1	Cholera	-	-	-
B.2	Typhoid fever	-	-	-
B.3	Bacillary dysentery & amoebiasis	-	-	-
B.4	Enteritis & other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	-
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	2	3
B.6.1	Late effects of respiratory T.B.	-	-	-
B.6.2	Other tuberculosis	-	-	-
B.7	Plague	-	-	-
B.8	Diphtheria	-	-	-
B.9	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
B.10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
B.11	Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
B.12	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
B.13	Smallpox	-	-	-
B.14	Measles	-	-	-
B.15	Typhus & other rickettsioses	-	-	-
B.16	Malaria	-	-	-
B.17	Syphilis & its sequelae	-	-	-
B.18	All other infective & parasitic diseases	1	1	2
B.19.1	Malignant Neoplasm,Buccal cavity & pharynx	2	1	3
B.19.2	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	3	3	6
B.19.3	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
B.19.4	Malignant neoplasm, intestine	8	20	28
B.19.5	Malignant neoplasm, larynx	1	-	1
B.19.6	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	37	6	43
B.19.7	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	10	10
B.19.8	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	7	7
B.19.9	Malignant neoplasm, prostate	4	-	4
B.19.10	Leukaemia	3	1	4
B.19.11	Other malignant neoplasms,including neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic tissue	27	24	51
B.20	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	1	2
B.21	Diabetes mellitus	6	4	10
B.22	Avitaminoses & other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
B.46.1	Other endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	-	-	-
B.23	Anaemias	-	-	-
B.46.2	Other diseases of blood & blood-forming organs	-	-	-
B.46.3	Mental disorders	-	-	-
B.24	Meningitis	-	-	-
B.46.4	Multiple sclerosis	-	1	1
B.25	Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	2	4
B.27	Hypertensive disease	2	4	6
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease	141	82	223
B.29	Other forms of heart disease	10	14	24
B.30	Cereobravascular disease	39	69	108
B.46.5	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	2	8	10
B.31	Influenza	1	1	2
B.32	Pneumonia	26	31	57
B.33.1	Bronchitis, emphysema	20	4	24
B.33.2	Asthma	-	1	1
B.46.6	Other diseases of circulatory system	21	24	45
B.34	Peptic ulcer	1	1	2
B.35	Appendicitis	-	-	-
B.36	Intestinal obstruction & hernia	1	2	3
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	3
B.46.7	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	3	4
B.38	Nephritis & nephrosis	-	1	1
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
B.46.8	Other diseases of digestive system	5	4	9
B.40	Abortion	-	-	-
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	-	-	-
B.46.9	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	-	2
B.46.10	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-
B.46.11	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	-	4	4
B.42	Congenital anomalies	-	-	-
B.43	Birth injury,difficult labour, & other anoxic & hypoxic conditions	4	1	5
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	4	3	7
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	2	2
BE.47	Motor vehicle accidents	8	2	10
BE.48	All other accidents	4	6	10
BE.49	Suicide & Self-inflicted injuries	3	-	3
BE.50	All other external causes	2	1	3
	ALL CAUSES	403	357	760

AGES AT DEATH 1973

B.List Number	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65 - 74		75 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
B.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
B.19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
B.19.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
B.19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	4
B.19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	4	3	2	11
B.19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	2	16	2	7	1
B.19.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	2
B.19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
B.19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
B.19.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
B.19.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	5	5	11	8	7	9
B.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4
B.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
B.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
B.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	1	34	6	48	25	47	49
B.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	7	10
B.46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	8	4	11	14	17	51
B.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
B.32	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
B.33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	15	26
B.33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	2	5	-	8	2
B.46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	4	4	12	18
B.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
B.46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
B.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
B.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	2
B.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
B.46.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
B.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.43	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.44	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
BE.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
BE.48	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
BE.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	4	3	1	1	-	3	1	5	2	8	1	6	6	25	16	79	34	124	74	140	218

VITAL STATISTICS - SUTTON COLDFIELD - 1861 to 1973

Year	Population	Infant + Mortality +	Birth Rate +	Death Rate +
1861	* 4,662			
1871	* 5,938			
1881	* 7,737			
1891	* 8,686			
1892	8,950	131	21.22	13.40
1893	9,100	131	24.28	15.71
1894	10,000	90	20.00	11.50
1895	10,500	114	19.90	11.04
1896	10,800	123	19.53	13.50
1897	11,641	103	19.15	11.59
1898	12,619	91	17.35	11.64
1899	13,800	96	22.46	12.18
1900	14,517	93	22.18	11.57
1901	* 14,264	97	23.61	11.87
1902	15,635	103	24.02	11.79
1903	16,619	101	21.90	11.97
1904	17,521	136	20.54	10.44
1905	18,491	73	19.90	9.19
1906	19,347	90	20.62	9.71
1907	20,391	65	19.71	8.97
1908	20,952	95	17.74	9.50
1909	21,325	101	17.06	9.61
1910	21,780	104	18.41	9.91
1911	* 20,132	105	19.37	10.53
1912	20,600	52	16.87	8.54
1913	20,919	71	19.41	10.97
1914	21,437	53	18.24	9.98
1915	22,513	76	13.85	10.61
1916	22,513	58	16.24	10.76
1917	21,475	61	15.22	12.87
1918	20,685	68	15.74	12.95
1919	20,853	47	15.74	11.56
1920	21,684	31.2	20.6	9.3
1921	* 23,028	58.9	17.07	10.02
1922	23,100	56.55	16.83	10.83
1923	23,210	79.54	15.16	9.43
1924	23,570	55.21	13.83	9.75
1925	23,800	37.46	14.57	9.49
1926	24,850	51.61	12.47	10.78
1927	25,540	67.56	14.48	11.19
1928	26,720	30.58	12.23	10.36
1929	27,450	43.47	10.89	13.29
1930	27,450	53.25	12.31	10.20

+

* Census + Per 1,000 of population + Per 1,000 births

Year	Population	Infant + Mortality +	Birth Rate +	Death Rate +
1931	* 29,928	48.0	12.66	11.01
1932	30,310	38.46	12.01	10.06
1933	31,230	28.75	10.02	9.86
1934	32,070	28.25	11.04	10.25
1935	33,110	40.72	13.34	9.69
1936	33,830	34.01	13.04	10.91
1937	35,050	46.15	12.98	11.50
1938	36,350	47.62	15.02	9.46
1939	38,260	28.78	14.45	9.71
1940	40,630	34.25	14.30	11.96
1941	42,060	48.21	13.24	11.17
1942	42,300	40.79	15.65	10.50
1943	41,610	37.3	16.13	10.98
1944	42,440	28.81	19.63	11.26
1945	42,420	35.14	16.10	9.71
1946	44,460	31.75	17.00	11.25
1947	45,280	26.00	18.93	11.08
1948	46,190	25.6	16.09	9.6
1949	46,580	21.4	14.04	11.1
1950	47,440	13.8	13.8	10.9
1951	* 47,590	15.4	13.6	11.9
1952	48,180	21.91	13.3	10.5
1953	48,670	13.1	15.72	9.57
1954	49,780	15.5	14.2	9.6
1955	50,630	19.7	16.	10.4
1956	52,510	15.5	17.2	10.2
1957	55,950	24.8	17.93	8.85
1958	58,670	18.3	19.60	9.03
1959	61,980	15.4	19.88	10.31
1960	64,760	11.7	21.14	8.40
1961	* 72,143	16.85	20.41	8.42
1962	75,220	10.1	19.74	8.33
1963	76,570	12.87	19.3	8.41
1964	77,980	10.8	18.9	7.7
1965	79,210	11.04	18.3	7.5
1966	80,440	19.4	17.3	8.1
1967	81,630	11.2	16.4	8.2
1968	82,040	15.04	17.01	8.7
1969	82,220	9.8	14.91	8.7
1970	82,010	12.8	14.3	8.9
1971	* 83,550	12.9	13.9	8.4
1972	84,160	16.8	12.0	8.8
1973	83,630	17.8	11.4	9.1

* Census + Per 1,000 of population † Per 1,000 births

Population:

The latest published figure for the estimated population is 83,630 which shows a decrease of 530 as compared with last year. This is no doubt due in some measure to the national campaign for birth control.

Birth Rate:

The birth rate has dropped slightly again this year from 12.0 last year to 11.4 now, and is the lowest birth rate in Sutton Coldfield since 1934. Taking the Registrar General's area comparability factor (1.09) this gives Sutton Coldfield a rate of 12.4 which is still below the rate for England and Wales of 13.7

Illegitimate Birth Rate

This year the illegitimate births amounted to 4.6% of total live births as compared with the rate for England and Wales of 9%.

Death Rate:

The death rate for the year is 9.1 an increase of .3 on last year's figure. This is the highest death rate in Sutton Coldfield since 1959. The area comparability factor of 1.22 gives a rate of 11.1, a figure which compares favourably with that for England and Wales of 12.0.

Maternal Mortality:

I am pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths this year.

Infant Mortality:

I have to report that the infant mortality rate increased from 16.8 last year to 17.8 this year. This rate is similar to that for England and Wales of 17.0.

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Laboratory
Nursing Homes
National Assistance Act 1948 — Burials
National Assistance Amendment Act 1951 —
 Compulsory Removals
Notifications of Infectious Diseases
Tuberculosis
Care of Mothers and Young Children
Maternity Accommodation
Midwifery
Health Visiting
Home Nursing
Vaccination and Immunisation
Ambulance Service
Prevention of Illness — Care and After-Care

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Laboratory (Birmingham)

Once again I am pleased to say that the services given by the Public Health Laboratory, Birmingham, which is under the direction of Dr. Hutchison, has been of the greatest value. From time to time we have occasion to call upon the assistance of Dr.Hutchison and his staff and the Public Health Department has always found their advice and co-operation given willingly, and of great help.

Nursing Homes

There were four residential Nursing Homes registered with Warwickshire County Council which provided accommodation for 133 patients as listed below.

<u>Nursing Home</u>		<u>No. of Beds</u>
"Hartopp Court"	.. ..	31
"Roxton"	.. ..	42
"Sutton Coldfield	.. ..	30
"The Warwickshire Cheshire Home"		30

National Assistance Act, 1948

This year one burial was effected under this Act.

National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951

During the year there was no need to invoke powers under this act for the compulsive removal of elderly persons in need of care and attention.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1973
(CORRECTED)

Diseases	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Scarlet Fever	12	2	2	2	18
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	1
Measles	70	61	56	5	192
Dysentery	-	1	2	-	3
T.B.Respiratory	-	2	4	3	9
T.B.Other	1	-	-	1	2
Infective Jaundice	1	1	2	1	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	1
Malaria	-	1	-	-	1
Acute Meningitis	4	-	1	-	5
	88	68	68	13	237

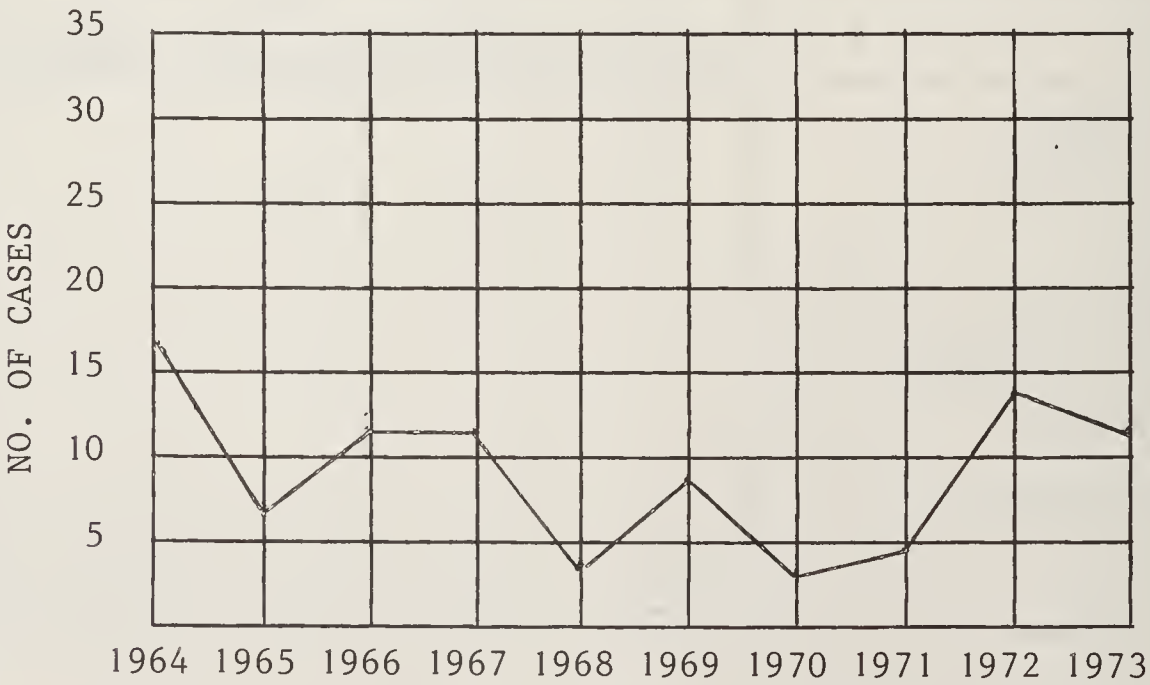
TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1973

AGE GROUP	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2- 4 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- 9 yrs	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 yrs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 yrs	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
55-64 yrs	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-74 yrs	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
75 and over	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	5	4	2	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil

New Cases for the Past Ten Years

GRAPH No.1



Total Number of Tuberculosis Cases in Borough at 31/12/1973

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	205	148	353
Non-Pulmonary	18	26	44
TOTAL	223	174	397

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Clinics and Centres

There are 10 Centres in Sutton Coldfield as below:

- 49 Holland Street Clinic
- * Mere Green Clinic
- Boldmere Clinic
- * Minworth Clinic
- Walmley Clinic
- * Banners Gate Clinic
- * Falcon Lodge Clinic
- * Hill Clinic
- * Wylde Green Clinic
- * Ashfurlong Health Centre

- * Purpose built.

The services available at the above centres include the following:

- Child Health
- Children's exercises
- Speech Therapy
- Preparation for Motherhood
- Family Planning (Mere Green only)
- Dental
- Toddler Clinics
- Mothers Clubs

Child Welfare/Group Practice Centres

Statistics

No. of L/A sessions held once per week (Child Welfare 12, and Toddlers 2)	..	14
No. of GP sessions held once per week (Child Welfare A/N and Toddlers 7)	..	7
No. of L/A sessions held once per fortnight (Child Welfare 1, and Toddlers 8)	..	9
No. of children aged under 1 year who attended Centres for first time	..	1034
Total No. of children (0-4 years) who attended Centres during the year	..	5885
Total attendances made .. .. .	..	17336
Number of children referred for specialist advice	..	173

As mentioned in the preface, the character of the work is steadily changing - the medical staff centering naturally on developmental assessment whilst health visitors and other staff advise on feeding and other problems of child care.

The number of general practitioners who use the local authority clinic premises for their own Well Baby and other clinics is steadily increasing and 9 general practitioners are now working in these clinics with the full assistance of local authority staff. These arrangements augur well for the future collaboration of the different disciplines in the reorganised health services.

Proprietary and Welfare Foods

Assistance in the work in the Child Welfare Clinics given by our voluntary helpers is of the utmost help and without their efforts more staff would have to be employed. Apart from reducing costs in this way these volunteers, many of whom have worked in the clinics for many years, give of their time unstintingly and our thanks are certainly again due to them.

Ante-Natal Clinics

As previously mentioned, more general practitioners are taking up the offer of the use of local authority clinics and this includes facilities for ante-natal examinations.

Whilst domiciliary midwives still attend ante-natal clinics held in general practitioners surgeries, nevertheless, sharing of local authority facilities and increased co-operation between general practitioners, hospital staff and local authority midwives working in the community and in the general practitioner unit in Good Hope Hospital sets the stage for further improvements in the general standards of ante-natal care.

Preparation for Motherhood

There are 8 Motherhood Classes held at the Child Welfare Centres. During the year 304 mothers made 1798 attendances at these classes.

Mothers Clubs

There has been a continuing interest in Mothers Clubs in Sutton Coldfield. There are five such clubs, at Mere Green, 49 Holland Street, Falcon Lodge, Hill and Boldmere. The Clubs provide a general meeting place for mothers and serve a very useful purpose in health education by way of talks, lectures and film shows. They also give the mothers an opportunity of learning about the various services which the Health Department and other departments of the local authority and local health authority can provide. The number of attendances during the year totalled 2,342.

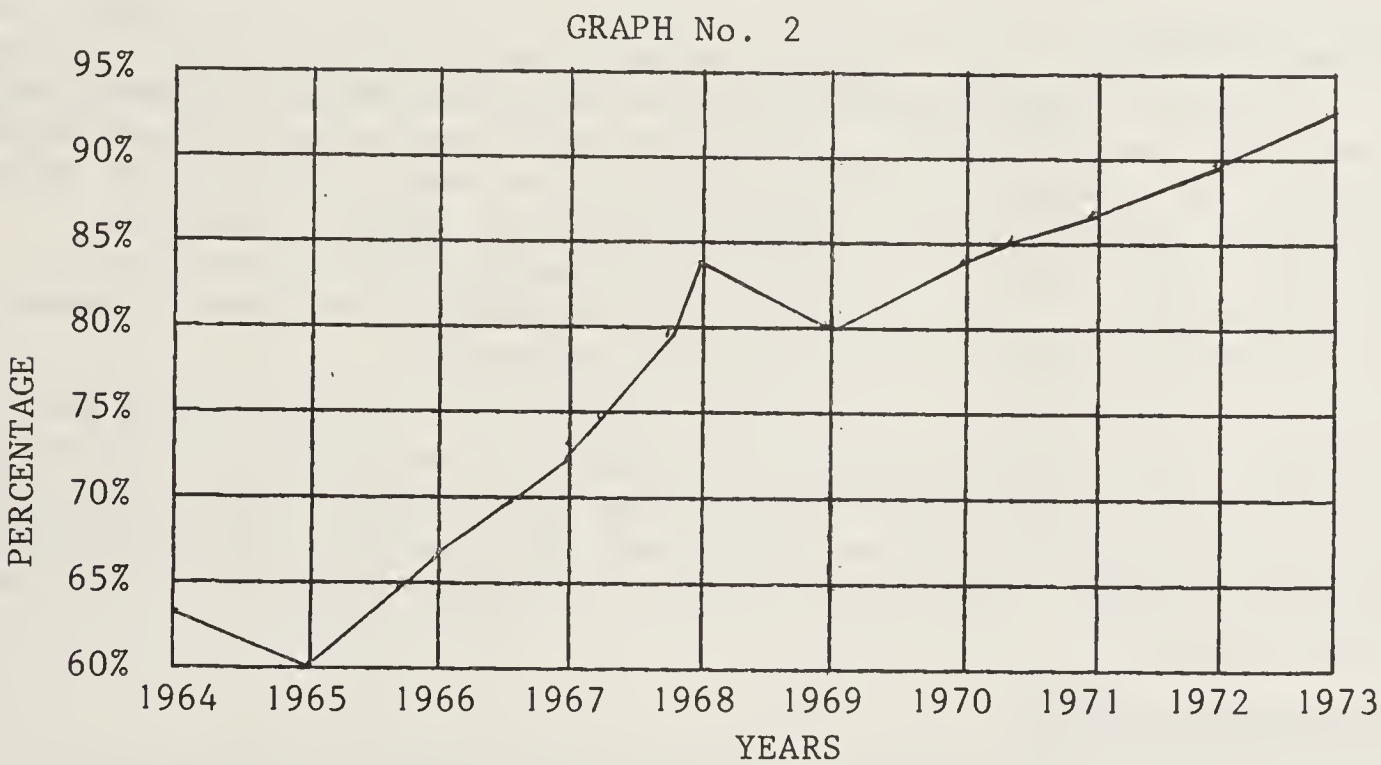
Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-school Children.

Expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children can receive treatment at three of the welfare centres namely Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green, and also at the School Clinic, 9 Holland Street. The following figures show the numbers who were treated during the year.

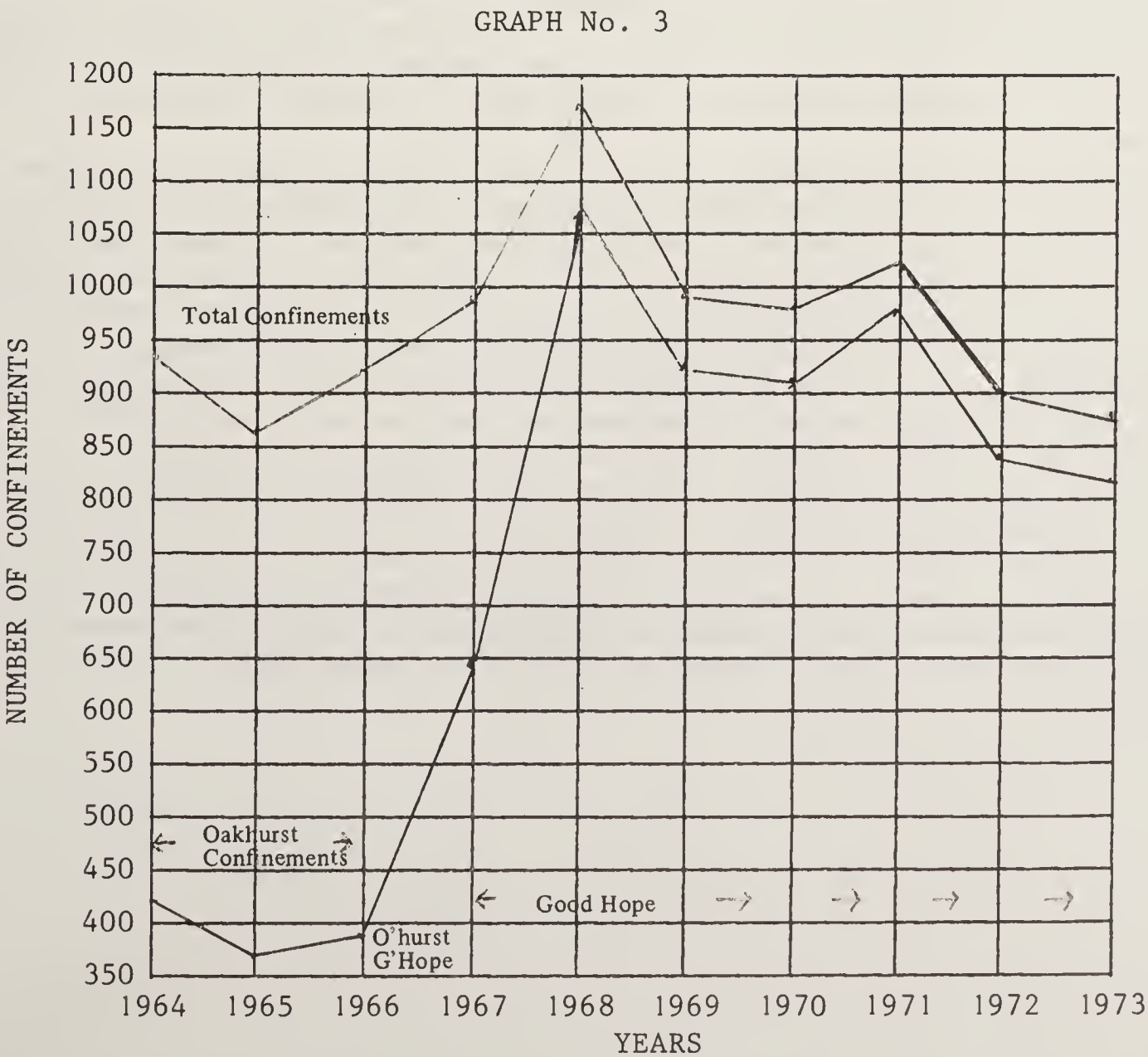
Expectant and Nursing Mothers				Pre-School Children			
First Inspect- ion	Requir- ing treat- ment	Offered treat- ment	Courses of treat- ment com- pleted	First Inspect- ion	Requir- ing treat- ment	Offered treat- ment	Courses of treat- ment com- pleted
6	4	4	1	223	87	85	68

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION

Percentage of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years



Number of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years



MIDWIFERY

The number of maternity and midwifery visits decreased during the year slightly from 9,241 last year to 8,658 during 1973. This figure excludes 1,869 visits in connection with Pupil Midwives, ineffective and other visits. The reasons for this is due to the continued change in the midwifery pattern in Sutton Coldfield, the continued development of the general practitioner unit of the maternity unit in Good Hope Hospital and the attachment of domiciliary midwives in Sutton Coldfield to that unit and to general practitioners generally. A small additional factor, of course, is that the number of births, as mentioned previously, is lower during the year under review.

I must again take this opportunity of thanking the hospital consultants, the general practitioners and the hospital midwives for their co-operation with the staff of the Health Department.

During the year local authority midwives attended 443 sessions with general practitioners'. At the end of the year there were 8 full-time Midwives.

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year there were 18 full-time Health Visitors and, in addition there were also 1 full-time and 6 part-time trained Nurses who assisted at Clinics. The Health Visitors made 17,459 visits during the year as compared 18,966 the previous year. Health Visitors' meetings, other talks, discussions etc. numbered 532. Sessions at Clinics amounted to 2,631. During the year Health Visitors attended 435 sessions in General Practitioners' surgeries.

Care and after-care of the elderly continued to play a large part in the work of the health visitors, in spite of the efforts of the Social Services Department staff. This also applies to the work concerning problem families who need essential help with feeding and other health relating problems. This type of work is time-consuming but is of the utmost importance.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

At the end of 1973 there were 19 full-time District Nurses and 9 part-time Nursing Assistants. The number of general nursing visits during the year was 45,749 as compared with 40,985 the previous year. In addition there were 7,413 visits for various other reasons, visits of observation and visits on behalf of the general practitioners. The number of treatment sessions done by Nursing Sisters during the year amounted to 417.

Nursing care was provided for patients in their homes by the Home Nursing Sisters who work under the general direction of the general practitioner concerned with the individual patient. A most important part of the Home Nursing Service is collaboration between the community service, the hospital service and the general practitioner and it is essential that information about patients due for discharge or actually discharged is passed on to the general practitioner and the home nurse who may be dealing with the patient at home as early as possible, and should be in their hands as soon as the patient arrives home, not later than the day of discharge. Only too often patients arrive home before all the necessary information concerning their care is in the possession of those concerned with community care, and this is obviously against the best interests of the patient. Every effort is therefore still required to ensure that discharge information is transmitted speedily, especially where special requirements in treatment and aftercare are present.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Rubella Vaccination

During 1972 an intensive campaign was conducted to try and vaccinate as many girls as possible between their 11th and 14th birthdays and also including those who would be eleven in the near future. In that year 810 girls received vaccination. In 1973 very few 11 year olds remained to be offered vaccination and of those offered only 3 were vaccinated.

Measles Immunisation

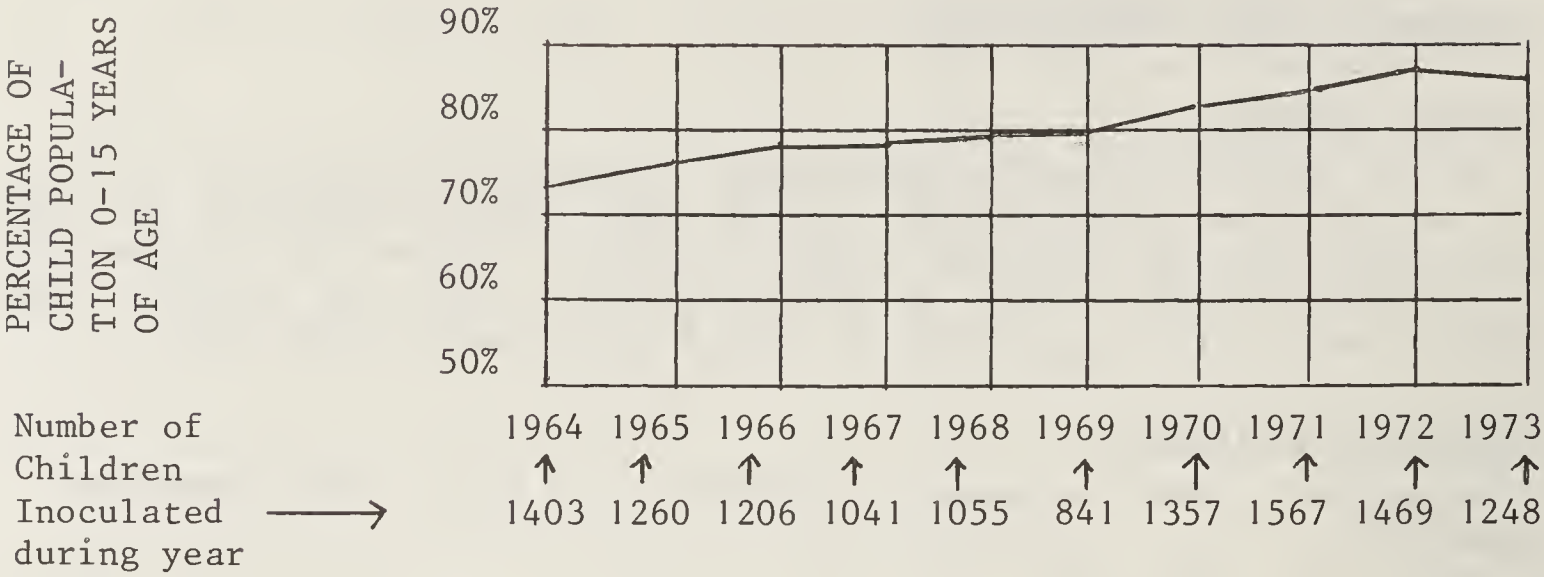
During this year the number of children 0-15 years of age immunised was 716.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation level at the end of 1973 was 86% of the child population under 16 years of age. During the year 1,248 children completed primary courses and 1,094 had reinforcing doses.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Complete Courses of inoculation - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No.4



Whooping Cough Immunisation

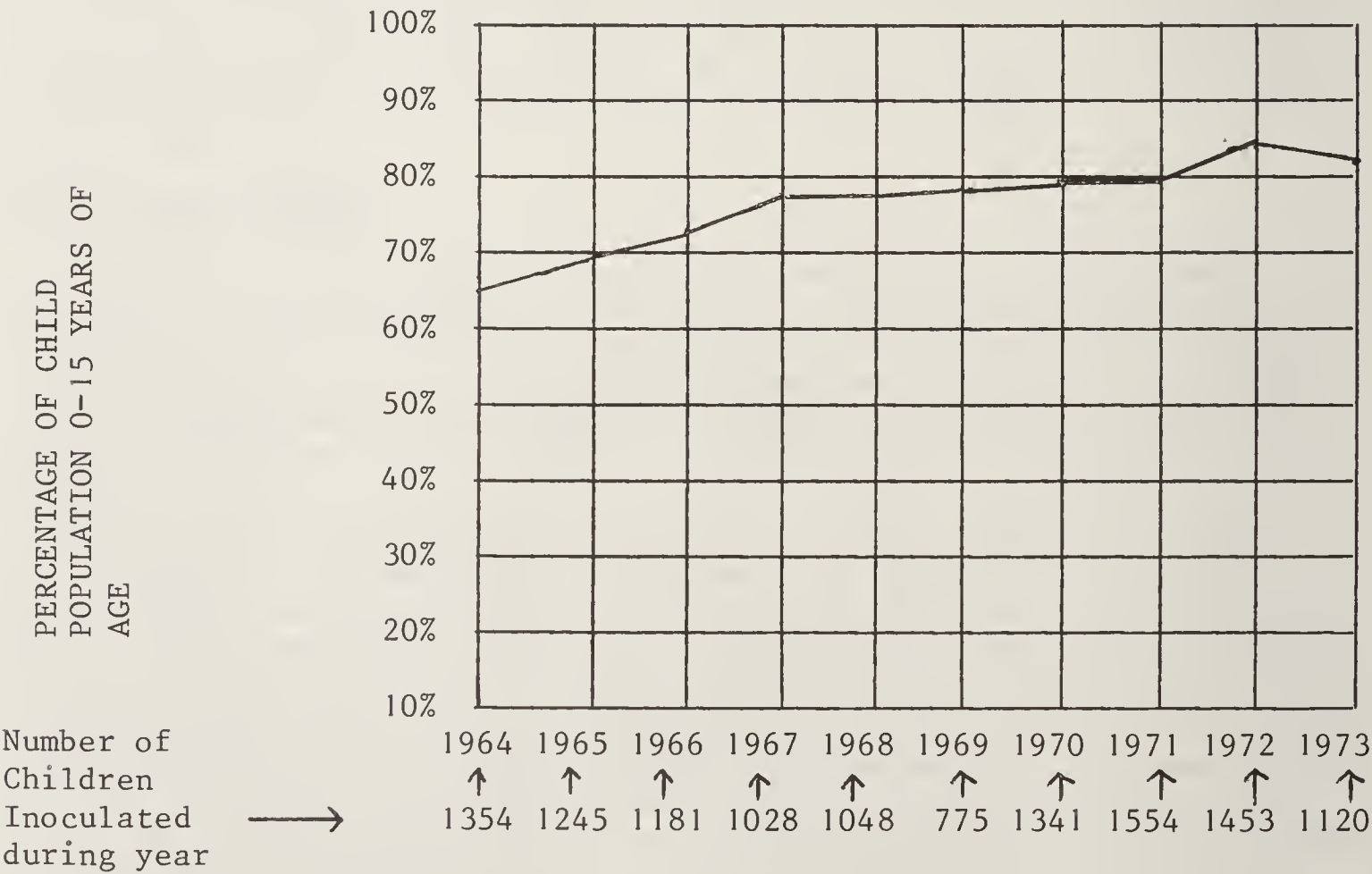
1 case of whooping cough was notified as against 2 last year and no deaths occurred. During the year, 1120 children were immunised and 83% of the child population under 16 years of age have now been immunised.

There were 42 children who had a reinforcing dose during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number and percentages of Children Inoculated - Last Ten Years -

GRAPH No. 5



Tetanus Immunisation

During the year the total number of children aged 0-15 years who completed a full course of primary immunisation was 1263 and the number of children given reinforcing injections amounted to 1128.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

It will be seen from the undermentioned figures that the majority of doses given during the year were of the oral type vaccine.

0-15 yrs.	Oral Vaccine	Injection Type Vaccine
PRIMARY	1297	-
BOOSTER	1019	1

B.C.G. Vaccination (contact scheme)

During the year 34 children 0-15 years of age received B.C.G. vaccination. In addition 13 young adults received this vaccination.

Smallpox Vaccination

The number of children under two years of age vaccinated during the year was 2. The number vaccinated aged 2-15 years was 510.

International Certificates of Vaccination

During the year under the International Sanitary Regulations 1952, 775 International Certificates of Vaccination against Smallpox, Cholera, Typhoid and Paratyphoid were authenticated.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

During 1973 the Ambulance Service has again given excellent service and the staff of the Ambulance Depot in Sutton Coldfield have, as always, been most courteous and helpful. At the end of this year there were 22 driver/attendants, 3 section leaders/controllers, and 1 superintendent. There are 6 ambulances and 2 dual purpose vehicles, all of which are radio-controlled and carry oxygen. The 2 first line ambulances are equipped to deal with accidents on the motorway. All ambulances are fitted with Oxygen, Entonox and resuscitation equipment.

The miles covered during the year were 102,649 a decrease of 11,237 as compared with last year's mileage. The number of patients moved was 19,318 a decrease from the previous year of 2,988.

The following table shows the types and number of patients transported:

CATEGORY	NO. OF PATIENTS
ACCIDENT	612 *
MATERNITY	103 *
OTHERS	649 *
OTHERS	66
TREATMENT etc.	17,858

* Emergency Calls

The decrease in mileage and number of patients moved as compared with the previous year was largely due to an industrial dispute which lasted from November 16th until the end of the year.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Health Education

The medical and nursing staff have continued their efforts in health education, although with the general increase of work it has been difficult to find sufficient time for this work. Lectures in schools, to mothers' clubs, to various associations and organisations have been continued. Special emphasis has been laid on health education in the younger child and junior school child.

Chiropody

At the end of the year 12 chiropodists were prepared to treat cases referred by the Health Department. During the year 1,131 individuals received treatment under this scheme, 1,124 being persons aged 65 years and over and 7 persons were disabled and under 65 years of age. The following table shows the demand for this service over the last 6 years.

	SURGERY						OWN HOME					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number of individuals treated	368	460	415	449	482	464	333	444	433	519	584	667
Total number of treatments	1141	2482	2291	2555	2753	2679	1145	2103	2162	2476	2908	3158

Loan of Nursing and Sick Room Requisites

A wide range of articles is available for loans to households where there is a sick person. These articles are usually made available on the recommendation of the general practitioners and hospital doctors and the issues are met from the Health and Welfare Department stores. During the year 1,005 cases were assisted; 802 of these being new cases. No charges are made for these articles and during the year 1,860 items were issued. At the end of the year 2,531 articles were still on loan. Particulars of the various items issued during the year are shown in the table on page 30.

Incontinence Pads

There has been a slight decrease in the number of pads issued from 33,850 in 1972 to 29,575 in 1973. There are no arrangements for laundry services in this area. Arrangements for collection of soiled pads on request are steadily increasing and place a considerable burden on the health staff and transport involved.

Fluoridation

The Borough Council is in favour of the introduction of fluoridation and has so recommended to the County Council. Sutton Coldfield derives its water supply both from Birmingham City and from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. The Birmingham supply goes to the areas of Sutton Coldfield adjacent to the Birmingham boundary and involves 2,905 dwelling houses, supplying approximately 8,885 individuals. The rest of the Borough is provided with South Staffordshire water. The Birmingham supply is fluoridated but in the case of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company there has been no action yet to introduce fluoride into the supply.

Cervical Cytology

During the year 598 smears were taken in local authority clinics and of these 28 required further investigation but none were found positive for cancer of the cervix.

No one was on the waiting list at the end of the year.

All tests are taken by part-time medical officers from the department and the clerk who does the office records also attends the clinics for completion of all necessary forms.

Since the service commenced in September 1966 a total of 6556 smears have been taken by this department. The number requiring further investigation was 1124 and 11 proved to be positive for cancer of the cervix.

TYPE OF REQUISITES	Items issued in		Items still on loan 31st December	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
<u>Beds and Bedding</u>				
Beds,Hospital & other types	28	24	19	19
Beds,Cot,Adult	5	3	2	4
Beds,Side Rails	-	2	-	-
Blankets	-	-	-	-
Mattresses,Dunlopillo	35	32	32	32
Mattresses,Other Types	-	-	-	1
Mattresses,Cover	-	-	-	-
Pillows,Staff	-	-	-	-
Pillows,Foam & Dunlopillo	-	-	-	-
Pillows,Cases,Staff	-	-	-	-
Pillows,Cases,Plastic	-	-	-	-
Sheets,Staff	-	-	-	4
Sheeting,Rubber & Plastic pieces	62	124	110	146
<u>Bed Accessories</u>				
Air Rings	58	72	63	73
Alarms,Enuresis	50	67	66	64
Back Rests	162	142	121	119
Back Rests Covers	-	-	-	-
Bed Blocks, Prs.	-	-	-	-
Bed Boards	34	31	66	81
Bed Cradles	121	97	120	108
Bed Pans	268	237	260	258
Bed Tables	2	3	-	1
Bottles, Urine	71	77	90	99
Cushions,Dunlopillo	4	9	10	15
Poles,Lifting	22	16	23	23
Pressure Pad Units	37	43	14	23
Sheets,Draw	-	-	-	-
Elevator Bed	1	-	-	1
<u>Orthopaedic Accessories</u>				
Carriage, Spinal	-	-	-	-
Chairs,Invalid Folding & Self-propelling	131	107	153	135
Chairs,Push,Twin	1	2	1	-
Chairs,Baby,Modified	-	-	-	1
Chairs,Working	-	-	-	3
Chairs,Seat Lifting & Powell	-	-	-	-
Crutches,Pairs	2	4	2	4
Crutches,Elbow,single	28	26	48	49
Hoists	6	9	4	8
Slings	10	14	10	18
Sticks,Walking,Tripod & Quadruped	115	118	220	239
Walking Aids	157	145	164	161
Toilet Aid Frames	2	2	10	9
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
Commodes,all types	274	283	232	266
Cups,Feeding	-	-	-	-
Dish,Kidney	-	-	-	-
Fireguards	-	-	-	-
Mugs,Sputum	-	-	-	-
Seats,Bath	49	68	126	165
Rails,Bath	35	40	130	153
Mats,Bath (Non-slip)	80	63	205	249
TOTALS	1,850	1,860	2,301	2,531
<u>Disposable Items</u>	<u>Items issued in</u>			
	1972	1973		
Sputum Cups	188	288		
Pants,Outer Incontinence	280	341		
Pants,Linings	25,000	25,000		
Pads,Incontinence	33,850	29,575		
			1972	1973
Total Cases assisted during			921	1005
New Cases			723	802

Section C

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Report of School Medical Officer
Number of schools and Children on Roll
Number of Defects found at Medical Inspection
Infestation with Vermin
Clinics
Dental Service
Number of Handicapped Pupils
Eye Clinics
Speech Therapy
Employment of Children Bye-Laws
Medical Examinations for Teaching Profession
and Training Colleges

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER 1973.

The work of the School Health Service includes the following:

- (a) Routine and special inspection and re-inspection, including special eye testing.
- (b) Examination of children for fitness for part-time employment.
- (c) Special class inspections by the School Nurses.
- (d) Referral to school observation clinic.
- (e) Ascertainment and classification of handicapped pupils.
- (f) Immunisation and Vaccination.
- (g) Investigation and control of infectious disease.
- (h) Care of the teeth and dental treatment.
- (i) Inspection of School Kitchens and canteens.
- (j) General hygiene and sanitation of school premises.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL
CHILDREN ON ROLL AT JANUARY 1973

Primary	..	34	10,799
Secondary	..	9	5,835
Special	..	2	188
Totals		45	16,822

As seen above, there were 16,822 school children on the roll of the primary, secondary and special schools in the Borough at January 1973. Of these 964 were examined during the year under review. This is more than examined last year but, again there was a shortage of medical staff, one full-time medical officer leaving at the commencement of the year.

School Nursing

Health Visitors and School Nurses made a total of 433 visits during the year. Attendances at sessions during the year at medical inspections, clinics and lectures, etc. totalled 464.

In regard to the use of nursing staff in the School Health Service, every possible effort is being made to have the routine tasks carried out by Clinic Nurses who can adequately carry out a sight testing and hearing testing and thereby leave the skilled advisory work to the Health Visitors who act as School Nurses.

Health Education

Health Education material is continually circulated to all schools and head teachers and every encouragement is given in arranging lectures, films and demonstrations. With the close contact between the School Nurses and the school staff I think it can be said that the schools have available to them adequate health education material for the time which they can devote to this important subject. Some schools have again held Health Education Weeks which cover a wide range of health education topics, such as - smoking and lung cancer, safety in the home, industrial safety, dental care, drugs and drug addiction, personal hygiene, hair care, cosmetics, the work of the Public Health Inspector, the health teams, and hospital organisation.

NUMBER OF PUPILS EXAMINED AT ALL MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Groups		Periodic Medical Inspections
Entrants	..	373
Second Age Group	..	-
Third Age Group	..	151
Other Inspections	..	440
TOTAL		964

Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS
Pupils attending all MAINTAINED and ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation
4	Skin	3	17	-	1	5	18	8	36
5	Eyes—								
	(a) Vision	9	20	1	9	11	41	21	70
	(b) Squint	2	7	-	-	-	10	2	17
	(c) Other	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	4
6	Ears—								
	(a) Hearing	8	32	-	-	3	25	11	57
	(b) Otitis Media	1	5	-	-	-	6	1	11
	(c) Other	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
7	Nose or Throat	4	18	-	-	-	30	4	48
8	Speech	4	6	1	-	1	5	6	11
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2
10	Heart	4	6	1	1	-	7	5	14
11	Lungs	1	11	-	2	1	15	2	28
12	Developmental—								
	(a) Hernia	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	3
	(b) Other	5	7	-	1	3	15	8	23
13	Orthopaedic—								
	(a) Posture	2	-	1	2	2	6	5	8
	(b) Feet	25	23	1	-	23	26	49	49
	(c) Other	2	11	-	1	3	8	5	20
14	Nervous System—								
	(a) Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Other	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
15	Psychological—								
	(a) Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Stability	1	10	-	-	1	9	2	19
16	Abdomen	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	6
17	Other (excluding dental defects)	2	3	-	3	4	4	6	10
	TOTALS	73	182	6	21	59	238	138	441

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Number of individual pupils found infested during the year	..	12
Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons (on request)	..	910

CLINICS

There is one school clinic at 9 Holland Street, Sutton Coldfield and the services available include the following:

Dental Clinic Eye Clinic B.C.G.Clinic Consultation Clinic

School children also received dental treatment at Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green Child Welfare Centres, where there are excellently equipped dental surgeries.

An Orthopaedic after-care Exercise Clinic for children is held at 49 Holland Street Child Welfare Centre.

B.C.G. Vaccination

During the year 1,049 school children received B.C.G. vaccination.

DENTAL SERVICE

I am pleased to report that during the year the Dental Service has been able to offer further service. The number of dental sessions per week was 25, the same as last year, but the number of inspection sessions increased to 33 for the year.

DENTAL SERVICE AT 31/12/1973

Surgeries (Fixed)	..	..	4
Surgeries (Mobile)	..	..	-
Dental Officers (Whole-time)	..	..	1
Dental Officers (Part-time)	..	..	4
Available sessions per week	..	..	25

DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT 1973

	A	B	C	D	E	F
No.of first Inspections at school	2,507	-	-	-	-	-
No.of first Inspections at clinic	-	1,617	-	-	-	-
No.of A and B found to require treatment	-	-	2,391	-	-	-
No.of A and B offered treatment	-	-	-	1,625	-	-
No.of pupils re-inspected at Schools and Clinics	-	-	-	-	1,278	-
No.of E found to require treatment	-	-	-	-	-	956

	Educational Provision																			
	Year of Ascertainment		Recommended Special School										Recommended Special class in ordinary school		Home tuition		Under Review			
			In Special School 31/12/73				Parents refuse consent		On waiting list for particular school		Under investigation or on general waiting list									
	Before 1973		During 1973		Warwickshire		Non Warwickshire		Total	Parents refuse consent		On waiting list for particular school		Under investigation or on general waiting list		Home tuition	Under Review			
					M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A. Blind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. Partially Sighted	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Deaf	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D. Partially Hearing	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Educationally Sub-Normal	49	44	10	5	50	46	5	2	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	
Severely Educationally Handicapped	23	9	5	4	28	13	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
F. Epileptic	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
G. Maladjusted	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
H. Physically Handicapped	11	9	4	-	-	-	9	5	14	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
I. Speech Defects	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
J. Delicate	5	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	102	70	22	11	81	60	26	10	177	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	10	7	2

TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT AT EYE CLINIC

Opthalmic Part-time staff

<u>Name</u> -----		<u>No. of sessions</u>	
Dr.McCabe	..	19	
Dr.Longmore	..	40	
Number of individual children who attended during the year:			Total
New Cases	.. ..	176	
Re-examinations	.. ..	383	
Total number of attendances made by these children during the year			570
Number of individual children prescribed spectacles during the year:			
New Cases	.. ..	41	
Re-examinations	.. ..	111	
Number of individual children referred for orthoptic treatment:			
(a) by County Orthoptists	.. ..	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists	.. ..	-
Number of individual children known to have received orthoptic treatment during the year:			
(a) by County Orthoptists	.. ..	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists	.. ..	47	
Number of individual children treated for eye diseases at clinic (excluding errors of refraction and squint)			-
Total cases on register at end of year			1,116

SPEECH THERAPY

One of the speech therapists left early in 1972 and unfortunately a replacement has not yet been appointed in spite of repeated advertisements.

Number of sessions	.. ..	147
Number of children on register for attendance at beginning of year	.. ..	13
Number of new cases seen during the year	..	62
Number of children recalled this year having been placed under observation in a previous year	.. ..	37
Number of cases transferred from other clinics	..	-
Total number of children treated during the year	..	112
Number placed under observation during the year	..	56
Number of cases transferred to other clinics	..	6
Number discharged during the year:		
(a) Treatment completed speech normal	..	15
(b) Treatment completed much improved	..	5
(c) Left district	..	3
(d) Ceased attendance	..	6
Total number of attendances		553

MINOR AILMENTS

There are no Minor Ailment Clinics held in Sutton Coldfield.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYE-LAWS

The number of children examined in connection with the above during the year totalled 229 and all were issued with the appropriate certificate.

Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses for Teaching
and Appointments to the Teaching Profession

During the year, medical examinations in connection with the above totalled 146. There were 12 examinations for the teaching profession and 134 examinations for entry to Training College.

Section D

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- Water Supply
- Sewerage and Sewage Disposal
- Drainage
- Public Health Inspection
- Caravans and Camping Sites
- Swimming Baths and Pools
- Disinfestation
- Insect Pests and Rodent Control
- Schools

There are three sources of water supply in the Borough:

- (1) South Staffordshire Waterworks Company - serving the majority of the populated area.
- (2) Birmingham City Water Undertaking - serving areas adjacent to the City boundary, and
- (3) Private supplies - spring or well supplies to a very small number of dwellings in the outlying areas.

(a) The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

The supply to the Borough of Sutton Coldfield has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year.

The number of dwelling houses in the Borough provided with a pipe supply of water was 26,095 at the 31st December, 1973 and there were not any houses supplied by means of standpipes. When estimating the population, the Company uses a figure of 3.01 persons per house.

The supply is derived from five underground sources and also from Blithfield Reservoir. Chlorination is practised as a precautionary measure at all of the pumping stations and the supply from Blithfield is filtered and chlorinated at Seedy Mill Treatment Works. The sources of supply are examined regularly and frequently both bacteriologically and chemically. Bacteriological samples of the water prior to chlorination are examined where possible.

During 1973, 247 samples of the water pumped to supply from the underground sources were examined and all were satisfactory. 200 samples of the raw water were all free from coliform bacteria. 365 samples of the treated River Blithe water at Seedy Mill were also all free from coliform bacteria. 52 samples of this water prior to treatment gave an average coliform bacteria content of 51 per 100 ml.

Only one of the supplying stations contained any significant quantity of naturally occurring fluoride. This was Seedy Mill, where an average of 0.16 mg/l. was obtained in 1973.

Regular monthly samples from within the Borough from taps at:-

- (i) The Company's Area Office, Coleshill Road, Sutton Coldfield;
- (ii) Streetly Gate, Sutton Coldfield Park; and
- (iii) 4 Le More, Four Oaks.

Twelve samples from each of these three points were all free from coliform bacteria and chemical results were satisfactory. Hardness at the Area Office averaged 244 mg/l., at Streetly 219 mg/l. and at Four Oaks 249 mg/l.

The average chemical results for 1973 of the 12 samples from Sutton Coldfield Area Office were:-

pH	7.4
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	132
Chlorides (Cl)	26
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	Trace
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	8.7
Oxygen absorbed (3hr. at 27°C)	.15
Temporary Hardness	132
Permanent Hardness	112
Total Hardness	244
Iron (Fe)	.03
Manganese (Mn)	Trace
Zinc (Zn)	Trace
Copper (Cu)	Trace
Lead (Pb)	.03

Chemical results expressed as milligrammes per litre.

The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, the 36 samples examined from the three locations being all free from any significant quantities of lead.

Five samples of the Company's water were taken from various domestic outlets during the year by the Public Health Inspectorate and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination with the following results:-

Plate Count - 24 hours at 37°C	varying from = 0 to 9
Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 ml	= Nil
Probable number of Esch.coli (Type I) per 100 ml	= Nil

Mains extensions during 1973 were made as follows:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Mains</u>		
	<u>80mm. Metres</u>	<u>100mm. Metres</u>	<u>150mm. Metres</u>
Orton Avenue		226	
Wyndley Lane	130		
Myring Drive	61	136	
Parade			9
Hartopp Road	186		
Springfield Road	144		
Walsall Road	37		
Fox Hollies Road	46	152	
Birmingham Road	84		
Mayall Drive	80	485	
Walmley Road		632	10
Vesey Road		175	
Anchorage Road		416	
Weymouth Drive		440	
Jordan Road		90	
Dower Road	60		
Tudor Hill		155	
Duttons Lane		80	

(b) The Birmingham City Water Undertaking.

There are 2905 houses in the Borough adjacent to the City boundary which are supplied with water from the Birmingham mains. The population involved is estimated to number 8885 persons.

Extensions to mains within the Borough during 1973 comprised:-

18 metres of 36 in.diameter steel main and 20 metres of 100mm. diameter ductile-iron main laid in conjunction with the Sutton Coldfield By-pass (Kingsbury Road) Scheme. 85 metres of 36 in. diameter cast-iron main and 77 metres of 15 in. diameter cast-iron main (laid in 1972 as a temporary connection) were abandoned following the completion of the new 36 in. diameter steel main. 2 Metres of 100 mm.Diameter ductile-iron main in Bannersgate Road.

Directly resulting from the work in connection with the By-pass, for 5 days in January and 17 days in April, some consumers were supplied with water derived from the Department's Whitacre works, not normally used to supply any part of the Borough.

For the remainder of the year the water supplied was entirely as distributed throughout the Birmingham system, consisting of the soft, moorland water of the Department's Elan Supply, augmented at times of high demand by an admixture of water derived from the River Severn at Trimpley, near Kidderminster.

The Welsh water is drawn from the lowest of the four Elan Valley reservoirs, treated with hydrated lime to counteract its natural acidity and subjected to rapid sand filtration. Sodium silico-fluoride is then added in quantities sufficient to produce a fluoride-ion concentration of one milligramme per litre and finally, as it enters the Elan Aqueduct, the water is marginally chlorinated.

The Severn water is pumped from the river into a bankside reservoir and undergoes clarification and softening processes in upward-flow reaction tanks followed by pH correction, chlorination and fluoridation before being pumped to Birmingham.

At Frankley Works, in Birmingham, both waters are filtered, sterilised and blended before being passed into the distribution system.

At Whitacre Works, near Coleshill, water derived from the Warwickshire streams, the Blythe and the Bourne, and stored in Shustoke reservoir, is filtered and sterilised but not fluoridated and is then reserved almost exclusively for bulk supply to two neighbouring water undertakings. This water is much harder than that in general distribution in the Birmingham area.

Samples of the treated waters were taken at Frankley thrice weekly for bacteriological examination in the Department's Laboratory and twice weekly by the Public Health Inspectorate for submission to the Public Health Laboratory Service for similar tests. The results obtained showed the water to be generally of excellent quality and the 96 samples taken by the Public Health Inspectors were all free from *Esch.coli* organisms. Four cases of slight contamination which could not be adequately explained were detected in the waterworks laboratory out of the 147 samples examined.

Fifty samples were taken for the Waterworks Chemist and 92 by the Public Health Inspectors from water leaving the Whitacre Works and in no test was *Esch.coli* (Type 1) found present.

Fifty one samples taken for the Waterworks Chemist from houses in the Borough gave results as follows:-

Plate Count - 24 hours at 37°C	Varied from nil to 40, averaging 2.5
--------------------------------	---

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	Nil
--	-----

The Birmingham City Analyst's findings from routine examination of water treated at Frankley, of samples from consumers' taps and from covered reservoirs in the City showed that the water distributed was of consistent quality and remained so during transit.

A typical chemical analysis of the water was as follows:-

Results are expressed in parts per 1,000,000 (milligrams per litre)

Total solid matter	52
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.001
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.025
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.027
Oxygen used in 4 hours at 27°C (80°F)	0.9
Chlorides expressed in Cl.	11
Alkalinity as (CaCO ₃)	9.0
Hardness, Total (as CaCO ₃)	24
Fluoride	1.0
pH	7.4

Five samples of water taken from various domestic outlets by the Sutton Coldfield Public Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination gave results as follows:-

Plate Count - 24 hours at 37°C	= Varying from 2 to 13
--------------------------------	------------------------

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	= Nil
--	-------

Probable number of <i>Esch.coli</i> (Type 1) per 100 ml.	= Nil
---	-------

I offer my appreciation to James Lamont Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief, The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and R.C. Whitehead, Esq., B.Sc., C.Eng., Engineer and Manager of the City of Birmingham Water Department for the information supplied in relation to their respective water undertakings.

(c) Private Water Supplies.

The number of properties depending on private well supplies in the Borough is now reduced to three. During the year, it has been possible to get two premises connected to a mains water supply. There appears to be little prospect, at present, in getting the remaining three premises connected to the mains.

During 1973, twelve samples were taken from well supplies, ten being satisfactory and two of suspicious quality. In each case of suspicion, advice was given to the users as to the precautionary measures which should be taken. There is no recognised classification for this type of water supply, and thus the classifications given above are based upon the results obtained from the laboratory and the topographic conditions existing.

The Department of Health and Social Security has again requested that a report be given on certain aspects of water supply. As will be noted from the foregoing information on the supplies provided by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and the Birmingham City Water Undertaking, quality and quantity are excellent. During 1973, no difficulties were experienced regarding the quantity of water available to those houses on private supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The great majority of the properties in the District are connected to the main public drainage system with the exception of a small number of premises mainly in the outlying rural areas.

(a) Main Drainage System.

Sewage disposal is dealt with by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority which was formed by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority Order, 1966 and incorporated the former Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board. Sutton Coldfield Borough Council is a constituent member, having one representative on the Authority's Board.

Two works of the Authority are situated within the Borough:-

- (1) Minworth Works, which forms a section of the plant treating sewage from the greater part of Birmingham and from parts of ten other local authority areas, including Sutton Coldfield, and
- (2) Langley Mill Works, which deals with the sewage from the Falcon Lodge Estate area of the Borough.

The Minworth Works receives an average of 405,000 cubic metres (89 million gallons) per day about one third of which is accounted for by trade effluent. Reconstruction and modernisation of these Works has been proceeding continuously since 1948 commencing with the rebuilding of the first of the six blocks of filters. A main stage in the overall programme was completed when the new trunk sewers and sedimentation tanks were brought into use in 1969. These provided a Works with a dry weather capacity of 370,000 cubic metres (81.5 million gallons) per day for sedimentation and 273,000 cubic metres (60 million gallons) per day for oxidation treatment. However, in 1968 work had commenced on the construction of an Activated Sludge Plant to provide a further dry weather oxidation capacity of 182,000 cubic metres (40 million gallons) per day. In April, 1972, upon the commissioning of this plant, the new Minworth Works was inaugurated by the Right Honourable Peter Walker, M.B.E., M.P., the then Secretary of State for the Environment. The Trent River Authority's report on the performance of the present Minworth Works indicates general compliance with their standards.

Work commenced during 1971 on the second and final stage of the sedimentation plant installation which is due for completion in 1974. At that stage, the work of construction of Minworth Works to treat its designed dry weather flow of 455,000 cubic metres (100 million gallons) per day draining from a population of approximately 1¼ million will have been completed. Up to 3 x dry weather flow receives full treatment.

The Langley Mill Works which were constructed in 1955 receives an average daily flow of 1,400 cubic metres (308,000 gallons) and complies with River Authority standards as to sewage effluent quality.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate but it is to be hoped that the Council will take every opportunity to provide main drainage to those areas where it is lacking.

(b) Houses Not Connected to Main Drainage.

At the end of the year, 180 houses were not connected to main drainage, 22 having privy closets and 158 having water closets connected either to cesspools or to treatment units.

The Corporation maintain a cesspool emptying service on a payment of £5.00 per annum by the occupiers of domestic premises and on a time and cost basis for other premises. Privy closets are not emptied by the Corporation and being mostly used in connection with dwelling situated in rural areas where the contents can be emptied and buried in the ground by the householders.

(c) Houses with shared Water Closets connected to Main Sewer.

At the 31st December, 1973, six houses had water closets used in common. It is anticipated that these few remaining houses will be eliminated as they are situated in the central area of the Town and will be ultimately included in redevelopment.

DRAINAGE

During the year, 634 complaints concerning drainage were made to the Department, many of these relating to obstructed drains and sewers. The majority of the investigations into this type of complaint were carried out by a Technical Assistant who made 1022 visits for the purpose. Visits by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with drainage problems numbered 522.

In 1973, work on the new sewerage system continued in the Central Area and also at Boldmere. It appears however, with impending local Government re-organisation, the extension of the new sewer from Riland Road to Four Oaks will be delayed.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(a) Staff

The establishment of the Public Health Inspectorate at the 31st December, 1973 comprised a Chief Public Health Inspector, a Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, two Specialist Public Health Inspectors, four Additional Public Health Inspectors, one Student Public Health Inspector, three Technical Assistants, one Shorthand Typist/Clerk, one Copy Typist/Clerk and one Clerk. In addition, there is one workman employed on Pest Control duties.

The Chief Public Health Inspector joined the Public Health Inspectorate of the Birmingham City Council on the 1st May, 1973. In view of impending Local Government re-organisation, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector was appointed to the vacancy in an acting capacity, and his post was not refilled.

One Additional Public Health Inspector took up another appointment during 1973 and it has not been possible to obtain a replacement.

(b) Complaints etc.,

During the year, 2711 matters requiring investigation were reported to the Department, as follows:-

Air Pollution	74
Animal Keeping	24
Drainage	634
Dustbins	22
Factories	24
Food	225
Housing	291
Infectious Diseases	61
Insects	386
Miscellaneous	44
Noise	66
Refuse Collection	375
Rodents	426
Shops	59
Total	<u>2,711</u>

The following tables indicate the number of visits made by Public Health Inspectors and Technical Assistants during the year and also details of Informal and Formal Notices served.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE
AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS

			Visits By		
			Public Health Inspectors	Technical Assistants	Totals
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS</u>					
Housing Defects	..	..	774	9	
Moveable Dwellings	..	..	15	1	
Drainage	..	..	522	1,022	
Water Supply	..	..	67	2	
Infectious Diseases	..	..	150	11	
Dirty & Verminous Premises			54	1	
Insect Pests	..	..	214	-	
Animal Keeping	..	..	133	-	
Refuse Storage and Disposal			601	1	
Ponds, Ditches & Watercourses			34	23	
Swimming Baths	..	..	30	252	
Schools	..	..	28	-	
Places of Entertainment	..		14	-	
Public Conveniences		..	38	-	
Noise	..	..	382	5	
Workplaces	..	..	44	-	
Hairdressers	..	..	47	-	4,474
<u>HOUSING ACTS</u>					
Council House Inspections			471	1,017	
Housing Surveys (Section 70. Housing Act 1969)	..	..	440	35	
Houses in Multi-Occupation and Overcrowding	..	..	552	1	
Improvement Grants and Areas			889	702	4,107
<u>RENT ACT 1968/</u>					
<u>Housing Finance Act 1972</u>					
Qualification Certificates			193	1	194
<u>CLEAN AIR ACTS</u>			3,633	3,639	7,272
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT</u>			172	13	185
<u>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT</u>					
Inspections of Food Premises			1,567	-	
Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles			102	-	
Food Poisoning investigations			211	-	
Food Inspection	..	..	501	-	
Milk & Dairies Premises	..		13	-	
Sampling	..	..	602	1	
Visits to Laboratories	..		106	28	3,131
<u>FACTORIES ACT</u>			270	-	270
<u>SHOPS ACT</u>			173	-	173
<u>PET ANIMALS/ANIMAL BOARDING ACTS</u>			65	-	65
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT</u>			1,072	-	1,072
<u>MEETINGS, LECTURES AND EXHIBITIONS</u>			95	-	95
<u>CONSUMER PROTECTION/RAG FLOCK ACTS</u>			58	-	58
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>			130	9	139
			14,462	6,773	21,235

SUMMARY OF INFORMAL NOTICES, 1973

Legislation	Outstanding Notices at 1.1.1973	Preliminary Notices served during 1973	T o t a l	Converted to Formal Notices during 1973	Outstanding Notices at 31.12.1973	Notices completed during 1973
Food and Drugs Act	44	149	193	-	54	139
Public Health Acts	26	88	114	16	23	75
Housing Acts	7	13	20	2	5	13
Offices,Shops & Railway Premises Act	33	223	256	-	63	193
Factories Act	1	13	14	-	1	13
Prevention of Damage by Pest Act.	-	4	4	-	-	4
Noise Abatement Act	-	3	3	1	1	1
Shops Act	1	37	38	-	8	30
Animal Boarding Est. Act.	-	1	1	-	-	1
Game Act	1	-	1	-	-	1
Pet Animals Act. . . .	-	4	4	-	1	3
Total Notices	113	535	648	19	156	473

LEGISLATION		Outstanding Notices at 1.1.1973	Statutory Notices served during 1973	T o t a l	Outstanding Notices at 31.12.1973	Notices Removed during 1973
Public Health Act 1936	Sec. 39	3	13	16	4	12
	Sec. 24	-	4	4	-	4
	Sec. 45	-	1	1	-	1
	Sec. 75	1	5	6	1	5
	Sec. 83	-	1	1	1	-
	Sec. 93	9	21	30	9	21
Public Health Act 1961	Sec. 17	-	25	25	-	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	Sec. 4	1	-	1	1	-
Noise Abatement Act 1960		-	1	1	1	-
Housing Act 1957	Sec. 9 (1A)	5	1	6	-	6
	Sec. 170	2	18	20	-	20
Housing Act 1961	Sec. 15	4	4	8	3	5
	Sec. 16	9	11	20	11	9
Housing Act 1964	Sec. 15	1	-	1	-	1
	Sec. 17	23	2	25	8	17
	Sec. 19	2	5	7	3	4
Total Notices		60	112	172	42	130

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

At the 31st December, 1973, one landowner held a licence under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, involving the stationing of one caravan. Site licences are subject to standard conditions laid down by the Health and Welfare Committee. During the year 15 visits were made in connection with the siting of caravans. Ten other caravans were known to be sited in the area on sites where Site Licences are not in force. In some cases the landowners are in possession of a deemed consent or are otherwise exempt from the provisions of the Act.

In addition to the above there are two sites in the Borough which hold an approval issued by the Caravan Club under paragraph 5 of the 1st Schedule of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. The approval authorises the stationing of not more than 5 caravans at any one time and the use is restricted to Caravan Club members.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The new Wyndley Swimming Baths were officially opened on 12th June, 1971. The accommodation includes a national sized Pool with separate diving bay and a teaching pool. The scheme which includes the provision of two houses for the Baths Manager and his deputy has been designed not only to operate as an individual unit but eventually together with a Sports Hall and the Youth Centre to form a complete recreational and sports centre. In addition to normal changing accommodation special facilities are provided for schools and disabled persons. There is accommodation for spectators and a cafeteria provides snack service for spectators and swimmers. The filtration plant for the main pool consists of two 8ft diameter by 17ft long horizontal filters capable of treating 272000 gallons of water during the re-circulation period of 4 hours. Three oil-fired boilers providing two million B.T.U./hour each supply heat for the building, swimming pool and domestic hot water services.

The open air swimming bath at Keepers Pool in Sutton Park continues to be popular for adult swimmers in the large bath and for children in the smaller one. The bath normally operates from Whitsuntide until the end of August according to weather conditions and during the holiday season is very popular with visitors to the Park. The water at this bath is treated by break-point chlorination and sand filtration. Appropriate chemicals are added to the water for the control of pH value and to assist in sedimentation. Since the installation of the break-point chlorination plant some years ago the water at these baths has been generally satisfactory.

There are a number of schools in the Borough which are equipped with swimming baths. There is a great interest displayed in the provision of these facilities by Parents Associations. The following schools have such baths available at the present time: Bishop Vesey Grammar School, Fairfax High School, Banners Gate County Primary School, Town County Middle School, Princess Alice School, Whitehouse Common County Middle School, Springfield County Middle School, Ley Hill County Middle School, Little Sutton County Primary School, Coppice County Primary School and Moor Hall County Primary School. A bath was also under construction at Hill West County Primary School at the end of the year. In each case, as the baths are brought into use, advice is offered by Health Department Staff and samples of the water taken at intervals as a check on purification techniques. The water for each of these baths is taken from the main supply.

In all cases the baths attendant tests the water regularly for chlorine content and pH value and periodic checks are made by the Health Inspectors and samples taken as appropriate.

DISINFESTATION

54 visits were made during the year to houses which were found to be in an unsatisfactory state of cleanliness. This represents a substantial increase on the figures for the previous year and it was found that the majority of verminous infestations were introduced by domestic pets. Where such infestations occurred, disinfestation was carried out by the Department.

PEST CONTROL

(a) Insects:

214 visits were made in connection with complaints regarding infestation by a variety of creatures including ants, earwigs, woodworm, etc. During the season 197 complaints regarding wasps nests were dealt with by the Pest Control Operators and a standard charge recovered from the complainants where appropriate. Wasps nests are a source of anxiety to complainants and the service provided by the Department is much appreciated. Complaints involving bees are normally referred to the local Bee-keepers Association.

(b) Park Spraying:

The Council did not undertake any spraying of insecticides in Sutton Park during the year for the purpose of controlling mosquitos.

RODENT CONTROL

Under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 occupiers of land are required to notify the Local Authority of the presence of rats and mice in or on their properties. During the year 425 complaints were received in this connection. Many of these complaints on investigation proved to be isolated instances of a rat having been seen crossing a garden. Very few cases of major infestations now come to light. The Council provide a comprehensive service for the destruction of rats and mice, infestation to domestic premises being treated without cost to the owner or occupier. A charge, is however, made in respect of all business premises at which treatment is carried out. 3142 visits were made by the Rodent Operatives during the year in connection with Rodent Control. The details of the work carried out are given in the following table.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS		
1. Number of properties in district	34,061	64
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	376	2
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	300	2
(ii) Mice	64	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	2,077	33
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	-	-
(ii) Mice	-	-

Forty visits were also made to tips and the Refuse Disposal Plant in connection with Rodent and Insect Pests control.

Four informal notices were served under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act during the year.

A sewer treatment of 10% of the manholes in a quarter of the Borough was carried out and no major infestation was found. Treatment of this nature is repeated annually thereby covering 10% of the manholes in the Borough every four years. It is rare for a major infestation to be found in the main sewers although occasionally infestations do arise in new developments, most being caused by defects in the new drainage system or by access being readily available during the process of construction.

SCHOOLS

185 visits were made to schools and school canteens for the purpose of checking general hygiene in these premises and in the kitchens and storage areas. Special visits are made on occasions to examine food supplies.

All schools within the Borough are provided with mains water supply, have hand washing facilities and are connected to main drainage. Whilst there are still one or two of the older schools in use in the Borough, the facilities on the whole are satisfactory.

Section E

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Pollution Control
- Smoke Control Areas
- Warwickshire Clean Air Council
- Furnace Installations and Chimney Heights
- Noise Abatement

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) Measurement.

During 1973, the Council continued its membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and through that body carried out the measurement of atmospheric pollution within the Borough.

Gauges are sited as follows:-

Location	Volumetric Gauges - Site No.	Lead Peroxide Gauges - Site No.	Deposit Gauges - Site No.
Television Station	-	-	DG.13
Cunneries, Forge Lane ..	-	LP.32	DG.23
Ash Farm, Minworth ..	-	LP.33	DG.24
12 Maythorn Avenue, Minworth	-	LP.69	DG.52
Council House	V.28	-	-
Boldmere High School ..	V. 6	-	-
Ley Hill School, Mere Green	V.34	-	-

Results obtained from the various gauges during 1973 are set out below:-

Estimation of Sulphur and Smoke Concentration by Volumetric Method.

1 9 7 3	Monthly Average of Daily Concentrations					
	Smoke microgrammes/m ³			Sulphur Dioxide microgrammes/m ³		
	Site number			Site number		
	V. 6	V.28	V.34	V. 6	V.28	V.34
January	75	57	54	144	115	96
February	59	42	42	107	80	77
March	62	45	45	120	95	90
April	28	23	22	78	64	63
May	25	22	19	69	48	55
June	18	16	16	70	45	56
July	18	17	18	58	43	48
August	25	23	22	63	44	58
September	28	26	24	66	42	55
October	51	85	40	109	107	75
November	67	49	49	123	93	93
December	51	32	34	88	75	65

DEPOSITED MATTER AND WEIGHT OF SO₃

	MILLIGRAMMES PER SQUARE METRE PER DAY													mg/100 sq.cm/day					
	Rainfall in Millimetres				Total Undissolved Matter				Total Dissolved Matter				Total Solids				Wt. of SO ₃ collected		
	Site Number * * *				Site Number * * *				Site Number * * *				Site Number * * *						
	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52			
1973	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	32	33	69
January	28	33	34	36	38	102	80	74	11	93	53	62	49	195	133	136	1.66	0.96	0.83
February	29	30	29	29	35	129	101	62	38	96	47	41	73	225	148	103	1.77	1.07	0.69
March	25	31	30	29	26	152	122	96	43	57	38	35	69	209	160	131	1.31	0.77	0.57
April	43	41	51	55	48	189	221	117	65	73	49	74	113	262	270	191	1.24	0.65	0.47
May	70	73	71	72	39	222	166	111	121	104	77	79	160	326	243	190	1.00	0.43	0.43
June	68	73	73	72	41	151	129	70	74	81	59	88	115	232	188	158	0.80	0.23	0.35
July	64	81	78	80	50	114	68	70	86	84	68	64	136	198	136	134	0.41	0.31	0.13
August	22	26	29	24	30	99	60	67	31	43	28	33	61	142	88	100	0.59	0.21	0.23
September	33	36	37	38	51	131	87	65	25	58	37	40	76	189	124	105	0.92	0.34	0.32
October	42	39	41	40	33	113	58	48	38	24	26	56	71	137	84	104	1.41	0.48	0.52
November	33	45	45	45	48	110	87	86	28	74	113	87	76	184	200	173	1.83	0.85	0.77
December	30	34	35	36	19	45	42	43	47	60	40	44	66	105	82	87	1.35	0.69	0.63

* * For situation of Site see table under Pollution Measurement.

(b) Smoke Control.

At the beginning of 1973, Smoke Control Areas 1 to 23 were in operation. Areas 24 to 27, covering a further area of 254.95 acres, 1731 domestic premises and 40 other properties, came into operation during the year, and Areas 28, 29 and 31 (218.55 acres, 963 domestic premises and 12 other premises) have been confirmed by the Department of the Environment to come into force during 1974. Two further areas were under preparation at the end of the year.

A summary of the position at 31st December, 1973 in connection with Smoke Control Areas was as follows:-

	Operative Dates	Acreage	PREMISES	
			Dwellings	Others
<u>AREA NO.1:</u> COPPICE FARM EST., MOOR HALL EST., TAMWORTH RD.-WHITE- HOUSE COMMON- RECTORY RD.AREA, SCHOOL FARM EST. LICHFIELD PARK EST. Operative Smoke Control Orders Nos.1,2,3 & 4	July 1964- July 1966	684.50	2611	14
<u>AREA NO.2:</u> FALCON LODGE EST.& ADJOINING AREA. Operative Smoke Control Orders Nos.16 & 20 Smoke Control Order No.27 Smoke Control Order No.28 (Confirmed-not yet Operative) Smoke Control Order No.29 (-do-)	June 1970- July 1972 1 Nov.'73 1 July'74 1 July'74	63.27 42.84 40.64 169.50	529 356 147 729	4 1 4 8
<u>AREA NO.3:</u> STREETLY & FOUR OAKS. Operative Smoke Control Orders Nos.11,13,14 and 18	July 1969- July 1971	632.54	2887	53
<u>AREA NO.4:</u> WYLDE GREEN AREA Operative Smoke Control Orders 9 & 10 Proposed Smoke Control Order No.30 (Awaiting Confirmation) Proposed Smoke Control Area No.32 - under Preparation	June 1968- Aug. 1968 	443.67 118.40	1021 534	40 5
<u>AREA NO.5:</u> BOLDMERE & WYLDE GREEN. Operative Smoke Control Orders Nos.5,6,7,8,19,21, 25 & 26.	July 1966- 1 Oct.'73	690.75	4123	215
<u>SUNDRY SMALL AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT:</u> Operative Smoke Control Orders Nos.12 & 17 (Walmley Ward), 15 (Trinity Ward), 22 (Maney Ward), 23 (Bannersgate Ward) and 24 (Penns Wharf). Smoke Control Order No.31 (Dale Farm) (Confirmed-not Operative)	May 1969- July 1973 1 July'74	 53.45 8.41	 483 87	 50 -
Totals		2947.97	13507	394

The Council's programme of Smoke Control envisages the inclusion of the whole of the Borough under Smoke Control Orders by 1979/80. It will be seen from the above figures that the number of premises included in Smoke Control Areas is a little under half of the total premises in the Borough, whilst the acreage represents about one fifth of the total area of the Borough.

Work on further Smoke Control areas has continued smoothly during the year and the programme is being maintained. In order to complete the programme on schedule however, it will be necessary to increase the number of houses to be included in areas from 1500 to 2000 per year.

There were no offences recorded during the year relating to Section 9 of the Clean Air Act 1968 (the sale of unauthorised fuels in Smoke Control areas).

(c) Warwickshire Clean Air Council:

The Sutton Coldfield Borough Council continued its membership of this organisation during 1973 and subscribed to its activities, especially in connection with publicity, administration and technical matters.

The Warwickshire Clean Air Council issues a separate Annual Report and in addition to carrying on activities in connection with the measurement of atmospheric pollution, it has given consideration during the year to emissions of sulphur dioxide, the pollution of the atmosphere by lead and costs in Smoke Control Areas.

It seems clear now that this body will be disbanded on 31st March next as a result of local government re-organisation but it is hoped that a similar organisation will be formulated by the new local authorities in Warwickshire. Sutton Coldfield will, however, not be eligible for membership as it will be amalgamated with the Birmingham City Council to form the new Birmingham District Council which will be within the new West Midlands Metropolitan County.

(d) Furnace Installations and Chimney Heights:

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956, it is a requirement that the installation of any furnace of a capacity exceeding 55,000 Btu/hr must be notified to the local authority. During the year ten such notifications were recorded.

By virtue of Section 6 of the Clean Air Act 1968, prior approval is required in connection with the height of chimneys serving furnaces of certain capacities. Two applications were received under this legislation during the year, and approval was given in each case.

During the year, an application was received requesting exemption from the provisions of the Clean Air Acts relating to the installation of arrestment plant to prevent the emission of grit and dust. The application was refused by the Council and as a result, a smaller furnace, not subject to the requirements, was installed.

There were no major environmental problems encountered during the year in relation to industrial processes and installations.

NOISE ABATEMENT

The Noise Abatement Act 1960 contains provisions in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement.

During the year 382 visits were made in connection with complaints made to the Department regarding noise. 67 complaints were received, 21 of which were in respect of industrial premises, 9 in respect of commercial premises, 4 in respect of roadworks, construction, etc. and 33 in respect of domestic and other premises.

Classification of the complaints is as follows:-

Neighbour Noise	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Noisy Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Building and Constructional Sites etc.						..	6
Factory Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Compressors and Fans	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Traffic Noise	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
							<hr/>
							67
							<hr/>

Visits and complaints in connection with noise both show an increase on the numbers for the preceding year. The investigations involved in this type of complaint are certainly time consuming, requiring both tact and understanding in addition to technical knowledge, especially in the domestic field in order to avoid as far as possible, animosity between the parties involved.

For some years this Council has been a constituent member of the West Midland Council for Clean Air and Noise Control.

Section F

PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises
Factories

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

OPERATION OF THE ACT - GENERAL PROVISIONS:

Registration of Premises:

There were 681 registered premises within the scope of the Act within the Borough at the 31st December 1973. This total is forty less than for the previous year, and this reduction is largely accounted for by the wholesale demolition of shops in the Town centre in connection with re-development. The first premises in a large new shopping precinct will be ready for occupation early in 1974 and it is anticipated that the number of registered premises will increase again during 1974.

It was necessary again during the year to exercise vigilance to ensure new businesses gave notification of their occupation of premises, and involved the service of 52 informal intimations in this connection.

72 premises were newly registered during the year.

Inspection of Premises:

As it was not possible to maintain the frequency level of general inspection during 1972, a specific effort was made during the year and as a result, 373 premises received a full general inspection. This represented over half of the registered premises in the Borough, and meant that all newly opened businesses received an inspection and that premises, first registered when the Act came into force ten years ago, have each been the subject of general inspection on at least four occasions.

The number of visits for all purposes to registered premises during 1973 totalled 1072, well up on previous years.

Since the Act was introduced in 1964, a total of 2694 general inspections have been carried out.

All plans for new buildings are scrutinised in the Department with the provisions of the Act and Regulations in mind and, where appropriate advice is given so that any necessary additions or amendments can be made at the design stage and thus difficulties which might arise on occupation of the completed buildings are avoided.

Registration and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	No.of Registered premises receiving one or more general inspection during year.
Offices	29	226	120
Retail Shops	39	393	206
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	18	24
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens.	2	44	23
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	-	-
Totals	72	681	373

Analysis by Workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year.

Class of Workplace	No.of persons employed
Offices	1545
Retail Shops	1875
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses.	227
Catering Establishments open to public.	630
Canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	4282
Total Males	1796
Total Females	2486

Enforcement of the Act:

595 infringements of the Act and Regulations were found during the year and are tabulated below:

Section	Subject	No.of Infringements
4	Cleanliness	36
6	Temperature	81
7	Ventilation	14
8	Lighting	13
9	Sanitary Facilities	43
10	Washing Facilities	26
11	Supply of Drinking Water	3
12	Clothing Accommodation	10
13	Sitting Facilities	2
14	Seats for Sedentary Workers	1
15	Eating Facilities	2
16	Floors, Stairs and Passages	49
17	Fencing Machinery	6
22	Dangerous Conditions	9
24	First Aid Provisions	127
25	Prohibition of Heavy Work	1
49	Requirements to Register	52
50	Provision of Abstract	103
-	Offices, Shops & Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regns.	17
	Total	595

The large increase in the number of infringements was due, in the main to the significant increase in the number of full inspections carried out, but the great majority of these infringements were in connection with matters easily rectified, i.e. absence of thermometers and abstracts and insufficient first aid equipment.

A number of cases arose however of unsatisfactory ventilation and lighting arising from the division of large rooms into smaller ones, and thus depriving inner rooms of access to natural light and ventilation. It was found possible, however, to advise occupiers on means of overcoming this problem.

On a number of occasions, neglect to maintain floors and stairways in satisfactory repair was noted and it was also necessary to draw attention to the necessity to keep stairs and passage ways free from obstruction.

223 informal notifications were served in respect of contraventions of the Act, but it was not found necessary to institute any legal proceedings. It was found that occupiers, generally, co-operated in remedying contraventions and in all during the year 534 infringements were abated.

ACCIDENTS:

The number of accidents notified during the year totalled 7. No fatal accidents were reported during the year.

Of the 7 accidents, four were to the hand, one to the back, one to the wrist and one to the elbow, arm and wrist. 3 of the cases consisted of fractures, two of open wounds, one of burns and one of sprain and strain.

The following tables indicate the nature and cause of accidents which were notified during 1973 in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Reported Accidents:

Type of Work-place	No. of Accidents		No. of Investigations	Action Taken			
	Fatal	non-fatal		Pros.	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Retail Shops	-	2	2	-	-	1	1
Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Catering Establ.open to public and Canteens	-	3	3	-	-	2	1
TOTAL	-	7	7	-	-	5	2

Analysis of Reported Accidents:

Category	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	Catering Est.open to public and Canteens	Total
Power driven machinery	-	1	-	-	1
Falls of persons	-	1	-	1	2
Handling Goods	1	-	-	1	2
Use of Hand Tools	-	-	1	1	2
TOTAL	1	2	1	3	7

Whilst the numbers of notified accidents remain at a relatively small number the normal procedure adopted by this Authority is to investigate each one. In the majority of cases, no action or default on the part of the employer was responsible for the occurrence and the person concerned contributed to the accident to a greater or lesser degree through his own negligence or lack of care.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES
(HOISTS AND LIFTS) REGULATIONS 1968

During the year 3 new mechanically operated lifts were installed at premises to which the provisions of the Act apply and the use of three non-mechanically operated lifts was discontinued. There are now 37 mechanically operated and 2 non-mechanically operated lifts within the Borough.

A systematic inspection of lift reports at the appropriate times has continued. In all cases where reports indicated that work was required, informal intimations were served on the occupiers of the premises and further visits made to ensure that the necessary action had been taken.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

The number of premises registered under the Factories Act, 1961 at the end of the year was 140 and during 1973 38 other registrable operations (i.e. works of engineering and building construction) were dealt with under the provisions of the Act, thus bringing the total to 178.

Routine inspections were carried out by the Public Health Inspectorate and the standard achieved at factory premises was, on the whole, found to be satisfactory.

Once again, liaison with H.M. District Inspector of Factories has been maintained, and a ready exchange of information has taken place throughout the year.

At the 31st December, 1973, four persons were registered, with this local authority, under the provisions of Section 133 of the Factories Act 1961, as carrying on outwork in their own homes. Regular inspection of these premises has been carried out and 19 visits were made for the purpose. No instances of work being carried out in unwholesome premises were noted.

ANNEX - prescribed particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act 1961

Part 1 of the Act:

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not includ- ed in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Author- ity	138	170	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	38	79	5	-
Totals	178	251	13	-

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which pro- ceedings were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	From H.M. Insp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7):					
(a) Insufficient	5	5	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	8	8	-	-	-
Total	13	13	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Sec. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel-making etc., cleaning and washing	2	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	1	-	-	-	-	-
Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	-	-	-	-

Section G

HOUSING

Housing Conditions

Sub-Standard Houses

Slum Clearance and Repair of Houses

Improvement Grants & Improvement Areas

Housing Act 1969 Part III and Housing Finance Act 1972 —

Qualification Certificates

Rent Act 1968

Corporation Houses

Houses in Multi-occupation

HOUSING CONDITIONS

During 1973 there were less housing units built than the previous year. 147 housing units were erected this year compared with 291 for last year the bulk being private enterprise housing.

Dwellings handed over to the Corporation during 1973	20
Houses and flats erected by private enterprise	
during 1973	127
	<hr/>
Total houses erected in 1973	147
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Corporation Housing as at 31.12.1973

Temporary houses completed	50
Permanent dwellings completed 1945-73	3,608
Permanent dwellings erected prior to 1945	579
	<hr/>
Total houses erected by Council to 31.12.1973 ..	4,237
	<hr/>
Permanent dwellings under construction at 31.12.1973	142

Private Enterprise Housing as at 31.12.1973

Number of houses and flats completed since 1.8.1945	10,273
Number of houses under construction	400

Year	Inhabited Houses Mid-Year	Population Mid-Year	Persons per Occupied House
1947	13,618	45,280	3.325
1948	13,887	46,190	3.326
1949	14,155	46,580	3.291
1950	14,391	47,440	3.296
1951	14,871	47,790	3.214
1952	15,016	48,180	3.209
1953	15,446	48,670	3.151
1954	16,008	49,780	3.109
1955	16,801	50,630	3.014
1956	17,497	52,510	3.001
1957	18,485	55,950	3.028
1958	19,600	58,670	2.993
1959	20,912	61,980	2.964
1960	22,041	64,760	2.938
1961	23,071	72,720	3.152
1962	23,521	75,220	3.198
1963	24,048	76,570	3.184
1964	24,597	77,980	3.170
1965	24,910	79,210	3.179
1966	25,250	80,440	3.186
1967	26,300	81,630	3.104
1968	26,980	82,040	3.041
1969	27,463	82,220	2.994
1970	27,902	82,010	2.939
1971	28,292	83,550	2.953
1972	28,613	84,160	2.941
1973	28,703	83,630	2.914

SUB-STANDARD HOUSES

The Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses proceeded during the year and the following action was taken:

CLEARANCE AREAS

- 9, 11 and 13 Chester Road - Clearance Order made 24th October, 1973.
- 41, 43 and 45 Duke Street - Compulsory Purchase Order made 24th October, 1973.
- 363-377 Birmingham Road (Odds) - Clearance Order made 24th October, 1973.
- 51-57 Reddicap Hill (Odds) - Clearance Order made 24th October, 1973.

All the above orders are awaiting confirmation by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES1 and 2 Parson & Clerk Cottages, Sutton Oak Road

Closing Orders under proviso to Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act 1957. Use of premises as extension to adjoining licensed premises authorised under Section 27(1) of the Housing Act 1957.

43, 45 and 49 Reddicap Hill

Represented as unfit to Health and Welfare Committee on 9th July, 1973. Under consideration at end of year.

Ash Farm, Signal Hayes Road

Represented as unfit to Health and Welfare Committee on 2nd April, 1973. Consideration deferred for a period of 12 months.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES DEALT WITH UNDER
HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS DURING 1973

Legislation	Outstanding at 1.1.1973	Served during 1973	Outstanding at 31.12.1973	Notices Removed During 1973
(1) <u>INFORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
(a) Public Health Acts	26	88	23	91
(b) Housing Acts	7	13	5	15
Total:	33	101	28	106

'Continued overleaf'.

Legislation	Outstanding at 1.1.1973	Served During 1973	Outstanding at 31.12.1973	Notices Removed 1973
(2) <u>FORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
(a) <u>Public Health Act 1936</u>				
Section 24	-	4	-	4
Section 39	3	13	4	12
Section 45	-	1	-	1
Section 75	1	5	1	5
Section 83	-	1	1	-
Section 93	9	21	9	21
(b) <u>Public Health Act 1961</u>				
Section 17	-	25	-	25
(c) <u>Housing Act 1957</u>				
Section 9 (1A)	5	1	-	6
Section 170	2	18	-	20
(d) <u>Housing Act 1961</u>				
Section 15	4	4	3	5
Section 16	9	11	11	9
(e) <u>Housing Act 1964</u>				
Section 15	1	-	-	1
Section 17	23	2	8	17
Section 19	2	5	3	4
Total:	59	111	40	130

HOUSES DEMOLISHED	In or adjoining Clearance Areas Under Section 42 Housing Act 1957	Unfit for Human Habitation	No. of Houses	
			No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein.	3
		On Land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	No. of Houses No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein.	None None
	Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of Formal or Informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	No. of Houses No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein.	1 1
		Local Authority Owned Houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	No. of Houses No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein.	1 1
	Number of Houses included above which were previously reported as closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings.		Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	None
UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED IN PURSUANCE OF CLOSING ORDERS OR UNDERTAKINGS	Under Sections 16(4) and 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act 1961		No. of Houses No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein	2 2
	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be closed		6 7 None	
NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPLACED	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be closed		3 2 None	
	After Informal Action by Local Authority - by owner After Formal Action under Public Health Acts After Formal Action under Sections 9(1) and 16(1) Housing Act 1957 - by owner		8 3 None	
UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT	After Formal Action under Public Health Acts After Formal Action under Housing Act 1957 (Section 9(1A)) After Informal Action by Local Authority		48 2 49	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS

(a) Improvement Grants:

Applications continued to be dealt with by the Borough Surveyor. Close liaison with the Public Health Inspectors' Office was continued relating to the expected life of dwellings and the preparation of schedules of necessary repairs and replacements required to make fully effective the proposed improvements.

342 joint visits to properties were made during the year, an appreciable increase over the previous year.

(b) Housing Act 1964:

(i) Improvement Areas: The Council's programme formulated under Sections 13-18 of the Act, is largely completed.

During the year, in accordance with the wishes of the tenants concerned a further 16 suspended Notices were allowed to lapse, where the period of five years from the date of declaration of an area had elapsed.

Two final Notices were served during 1973, in respect of dwellings where suspended Notices had previously been in force, and the work in each case is in hand.

(ii) Dwellings outside Improvement Areas -(Section 19)

Two Notices were served during 1973 in respect of dwellings not provided with standard amenities and where the owners had declined the tenants' request for these facilities.

(c) Housing Act 1969 - General Improvement Areas:

A detailed survey of an area of approximately 450 dwellings was carried out with a view to the Council declaring a general improvement area, but it was not found possible to proceed beyond that point with plans and proposals for environmental improvement due to pressure of work and lack of staff in the Borough Architects Department. It is hoped, however, to continue with this area after local government re-organisation.

Survey on a further area of approximately 400 dwellings was in progress at the end of the year.

(d) Extract from Housing Returns (Form P22) for the year 1973:

(i) General Improvement Areas

<u>(Part II, Housing Act 1969)</u>	-	Nil
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(ii) Compulsory Improvement

<u>(Part II, Housing Act 1964)</u>	-	
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Single Tenanted Dwellings (Section 19)

No. of Improvement Notices served for dwellings outside General Improvement Areas	-	2
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HOUSING FINANCE ACT 1972

Qualification Certificates:

The return made in accordance with paragraph 23 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 66/69 was no longer required after 31st March 1972 and in August the provisions of the Housing Act 1969 relating to the issue of Qualification Certificates were superseded by those contained in the Housing Finance Act 1972.

Details of Certificates Issued:

(a) Improvement Cases:

(1) No. of Certificates of provisional approval issued	1
(2) No. of Qualification Certificates issued.	7

(b) Standard Amenities already provided:

(1) No. of applications for Qualification Certificates under consideration at end of year.	3
(2) No. of Qualification Certificates issued.	25
(3) No. of applications for Qualification Certificates refused.	28
(4) No. of applications for Qualification Certificates withdrawn.	Nil

RENT ACT 1968

No visits were made during the year in connection with this legislation and no applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

Under Section 35 (10) of the Housing Finance Act 1972, the procedure enabling a tenant of a controlled dwelling to apply to the local authority for a certificate of disrepair is being phased out in conjunction with the conversion of all controlled tenancies to regulated ones in accordance with a time-table laid down in the Act.

CORPORATION HOUSES

All Corporation Houses receive routine inspections in accordance with the instructions of the Housing Committee.

During the year 753 houses received such an inspection and 1,488 visits were made for the purpose.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses situated within the Borough.

HOUSES IN MULTI-OCCUPATION

The number of houses, in the Borough, known to be in multi-occupation at 31st December 1973 was 45, a decrease of three on the previous year. 543 visits were made in order to enforce the provisions of Sections 15 and 16 of the Housing Act 1961.

The Council have adopted standards to be observed in connection with Section 15 (which contains powers in relation to defects of structure and equipment) and the maintenance of these standards is obtained by systematic visits by the Public Health Inspectorate.

The provision of means of escape in case of fire from this type of dwelling is controlled by Section 16 of the 1961 Act which is strengthened by the provisions of Section 60 of the Housing Act 1969. Satisfactory means of escape are achieved and maintained in proper condition by regular inspection in close co-operation with the Chief Fire Officer of the Warwickshire County Council, and where necessary, Notices based on his recommendations, are served on the persons responsible.

During the year 4 Formal Notices were served requiring the provisions of improved facilities and 11 in respect of unsatisfactory means of escape from fire.

Section H

CONTROL OF FOOD

- Inspection and Supervision
- Classification of Food Premises
- Food Hygiene Regulations
- Ice Cream, Cream, Imitation Cream, Liquid Egg,
and Bacteriological Swabbing
- Preserved Food Premises
- Milk Supply
- Inspection of Food
- Bacteriological and Chemical Sampling
- Food Complaints
- Food Poisoning

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Inspection of all food premises within the Borough continued throughout the year as an integral part of the work programme of the Inspectorate. The frequency of visits is determined by the nature of the food business being carried on, special attention being paid to premises where open food is handled. The need to practice a high standard of hygiene by food handlers is emphasised, when necessary, during visits and the consequences which might arise from careless or negligent habits in the preparation, handling, transport, sale and delivery of food, are pointed out. Legal requirements relating to food are also explained.

During the year, it was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings under the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, but during inspections a number of infringements were noted and these were rectified as the result of informal action.

As a further means of control, regular routine sampling of food and drugs was undertaken, for bacteriological examination and/or chemical analysis. Bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service whilst examinations for possible adulteration, excess preservative, harmful chemical substances and for contraventions of legal requirements in relation to labelling were made by the Borough Analyst.

A number of lectures and talks were given during the year to schools, nurses, members of voluntary organisations and others on the subject of clean food and hygiene in order to bring to their attention the importance of this subject.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD PREMISES BY
PRIMARY TRADE (as at 31st December, 1973)

CATEGORY	Number of Premises
Bakers' Shops	16
Butchers' Shops	38
Chemists' Shops	16
Fish (Fried) Shops	7
Fish (Wet) Shops	2
Greengrocers' Shops	34
Grocers' and General Shops	73
Ice Cream Shops	1
Sweet Shops	44
Wineshops/Off Licences	23
Bakehouses	4
Dairies and Milk Depots	1
Food Factories/Warehouses	8
Hotels/Restaurants/Cafes/Canteens	68
Licensed Clubs	34
Park Stalls	6
Preserved Food Manufacturers	2
Public Halls (with Catering Facilities)	31
Public Houses	25
School Meals Centres	52
Total	485

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS(a) Food Premises

During the year, 1580 visits were made to all classes of food premises and attention was drawn to 426 unsatisfactory conditions noted during inspections.

Unsatisfactory Conditions Found 1973

F.H.Reg. No.		Total
6	Insanitary Premises	5
7	Cleanliness of Equipment	43
9	Protection of Food from risk of Contamination	20
10	Personal Cleanliness of persons handling food	4
11	Wearing of Overclothing	6
16	Sanitary conveniences	40
17	Provision of water supply	1
18	Provision of wash hand basin, etc.	51
19	Provision of first aid materials	10
20	Accommodation for clothing, etc.	4
21	Facilities for washing food and equipment	13
22	Lighting of food rooms	2
23	Ventilation of food rooms	2
24	Food Room not to be, or communicate with, sleeping place	5
25	Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	206
26	Accumulation of refuse, etc.	12
27	Storage temperature of certain foods	2
	Total	426

(b) Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles

There are five permanent refreshment stalls and one portable ice cream stall within Sutton Park, which are inspected regularly when they are open during the season. In addition, 102 routine inspections of food delivery vehicles within the Borough were carried out. There is no market in Sutton Coldfield.

Generally, conditions were found to be satisfactory, but it was necessary to send informal notification in respect of a small number of infringements indicated in the following table:

Food Hygiene (M.S. & D.V.) Reg. No.		Total
5	Cleanliness and/or repair of delivery vehicle	2
6	Cleanliness of equipment, etc.	1
7	Protection of food from risk of contamination	1
9	Wearing of protective overclothing	2
13	Absence of name and address on delivery vehicle.	6
16(2)	Provision of hot water to wash-hand basin	1
16(3)	Provision of soap, towels, etc., to wash-hand basin.	2
17	Provision of first aid materials	2
18	Facilities for washing food and equipment	1
	Total	18

ICE CREAM(a) Registration of premises

During 1973, ten premises were newly registered for the sale of ice cream, bringing the total of registration certificates to 277. Of these, 110 refer to premises no longer used for the purpose.

	<u>In Use</u>	<u>Not in Use</u>
Registered for manufacture only	-	1
Registered for manufacture and sale	6	15
Registered for sale only	161	94
	<u>167</u>	<u>110</u>

In addition, there are a number of premises (e.g. catering premises, clubs, etc.), exempt from the registration provisions, where this commodity is sold and there are also several mobile traders retailing within the Borough.

All premises where ice cream is handled are inspected at regular intervals and these visits are, for record purposes, noted under the principal trade of the premises involved.

Mobile traders' vehicles are inspected as and when they are seen to be trading within the Borough. Difficulty is experienced at times in keeping track of these itinerants, but in the main, when inspected the vehicles and facilities are found to be adequate.

(b) Sampling

Routine sampling of ice cream for bacteriological examination was again undertaken throughout the year. Of the 171 samples four fell within the Grade 4 (unsatisfactory) category and eleven were within Grade 3 (doubtful), but, in each case subsequent re-sampling gave satisfactory results.

Sixteen samples of soft icecream were obtained from mobile traders, only one of which came within Grade 4.

For the purpose of testing, the methylene blue reduction test, recommended by the Public Health Laboratory Service, is utilised. Grades 1 and 2 are normally accepted as being satisfactory, Grade 3 as being doubtful and Grade 4 as being unsatisfactory.

Summary of Ice Cream Sampling Results, 1973

Source	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
<u>Soft Ice Cream:</u>					
(1) From Mobile Traders	6	4	5	1	16
(2) From Retail Shops	3	-	1	-	4
Total	9	4	6	1	20
<u>Ordinary Ice Cream:</u>					
(1) From Retail Shops	65	7	-	-	72
(2) From Catering and non- registered premises	47	18	5	3	73
(3) From Park Stalls	6	-	-	-	6
Total	118	25	5	3	151
Grand Total	127	29	11	4	171
	91.2%		8.8%		

(c) Ice Lollies

13 samples were taken, during the year, from retail shops and submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported upon as being satisfactory.

CREAM

Cream sales have increased considerably in recent years, and it has been necessary, therefore, to exercise some measure of control and surveillance. Whilst it is stated in a circular issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that pathogenic bacteria are rarely present in fresh cream, it has been shown that a high general bacterial content can result in the loss of keeping quality. There is not, however, any statutory control relating to its bacteriological purity.

The great majority of cream retailed is now prepacked and there is only one shop within the Borough where it is sold "loose", and in this case the premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

Control is maintained by the regular inspection of premises where cream is sold and of the conditions under which it is kept pending sale and by regular sampling. Samples have been obtained from retail shops, hotels, other catering establishments and delivery vehicles. In the main, results were considered to be reasonably good. Where results were unsatisfactory, repeat samples were taken from the premises concerned, and in the absence of a legal standard, it was only possible to give appropriate advice.

The Methylene Blue reduction test is still considered to be the appropriate test for the examination of the hygienic quality of fresh cream, and is therefore commended. The provisional test now recommends three standards for the interpretation of results - "satisfactory", "fairly satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory" depending upon the time taken for a sample to decolourise the methylene blue indicator.

Summary of Cream Sampling, 1973

Source of Sample	No. of Samples	Time taken to decolourise Methylene Blue		
		4 hrs. + Satisfactory	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 hrs. Fairly Satisfactory	0 hrs. Unsatisfactory
Delivery Vehicles	7	2	-	5
Retail Shops	39	25	9	5
Catering premises (Hotels, Cafes, etc.)	68	30	20	18
Totals	114	57	29	28
		50.0%	25.4%	24.6%

(Categories in accordance with recommendations contained in M.A.F.F. Circular FSH2/71)

IMITATION CREAM

The only legal control for this product is contained in Section 47 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, which defines it and prohibits the misuse of the designation "cream" in relation to cream substitutes. It is used mainly in connection with flour confectionery, and although no standard is laid down, its bacterial content has a bearing on its keeping quality and on the keeping quality of the commodity with which it is used.

As far as can be ascertained this product is not used at any of the food preparation premises within the Borough.

LIQUID EGG

This product is governed by the provisions of the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Borough and, as far as can be ascertained, liquid egg is not used at any of the food preparation premises.

DESICCATED COCONUT

This product is used in food preparation premises and during the year ten samples were obtained for bacteriological examination. All were reported upon as being satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SWABBING

A programme of swabbing of glasses, cutlery, crockery and equipment used in food premises was again undertaken during the year.

The standards are only presumptive ones and in cases where results were unsatisfactory, advice and guidance were given by the Public Health Inspectorate, and subsequent repeat swabbing was carried out to gauge the improvement effected.

Summary of Results of Bacteriological Swabbing in Food Premises, 1973.

	No. of Samples	No. of colonies after 48hrs. incubation @ 37°C.					
		Sterile	1-100	101 - 500	501 - 1000	1001 - 10,000	10,001 and over
Glasses	26	11	13	1	-	-	1
Cutlery	36	23	6	4	2	1	-
Crockery	29	15	9	3	1	1	-
Equipment, Fittings, etc.	17	6	2	6	2	1	-
Totals	108	55	30	14	5	3	1
		Satisfactory 78.7%		Unsatisfactory 21.3%			

PRESERVED FOOD

Registration of premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale, is required by Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

One new registration was effected during 1973 making a total of 84 registrations within the Borough. Of these 33 refer to premises no longer used for this purpose.

Regular routine inspections are carried out as part of the general inspection programme relating to food premises.

The primary business carried on at the premises registered is as follows:

Butcher	22
Cooked Meat	6
Bakehouse	3
Grocer	7
Fried Fish	9
Wet Fish	1
Premises no longer in use	33

MILK SUPPLY

(a) Control and Distribution of Milk

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food continue to exercise control over the production of milk whilst the local authority is responsible for supervision of treatment and distribution. These latter duties are fulfilled by the inspection of treatment plants and premises, and the transport of milk together with the inspection of distribution points (storage depots, retail premises, etc.). Frequent sampling in the course of distribution to the consumer is also carried out by the local authority.

(b) Registration of Milk Distributors in the Borough at 31st December 1973: (Article 8 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959).

(1) Resident in the Borough:

Producing and Retailing	None
Retailing only	4
Shopkeepers retailing bottled milk only.	69

(2) Resident outside Borough:

Retailing only	6
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(3) Registered Dairies in Borough:

4

(c) Licences to Retail Milk in force at 31st December 1973: (Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 - 65).

Dealers pre-packed licences:

(1) To retail pasteurised milk only	1
(2) To retail sterilised milk only	2
(3) To retail ultra heat treated milk	13
(4) To retail pasteurised and sterilised milks	27
(5) To retail pasteurised and ultra heat treated milks	3
(6) To retail sterilised and ultra heat treated milks	1
(7) To retail pasteurised, sterilised and ultra heat treated milks	26

All dealers' licences expire on 31st December, 1975, being issued for periods of up to five years.

(d) Milk Sampling

(1) Bacteriological Examination

Grade of Milk	No. of Samples	Results of Tests									
		Phosphatase		Methylene Blue			Turbidity		Colony Count		
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Not Tested	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Pasteurised	101	101	-	92	7	2	-	-	-	-	
Sterilised	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	
Ultra Heat Treated	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	
Totals	115	101	-	92	7	2	5	-	9	-	

(2) Biological and Anti-Biotic Tests

Test	No. of Samples	Negative	Positive
Biological	35	35	Nil
Anti-Biotic	35	35	Nil

(e) Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

There are no producer retailers of untreated milk within the Borough, the whole of the milk produced being sent for heat treatment.

Sampling has continued at producers' premises and tests for the presence of brucella abortus were carried out. Where they arise, reports of positive cultures are notified to the farmers concerned and also to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for investigation from an animal health point of view. It is pleasing to note an absence of positive cultures during 1973.

Herd Samples	Total	Ring Test		Culture	
		Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
	35	7	28	-	7

INSPECTION OF FOOD

(a) General

Inspection of food is limited to examination in retail shops, wholesale warehouses and food preparation premises. Slaughtering of food animals within the Borough is no longer carried out.

A system of voluntary surrender of food unfit or unsuitable for human consumption continues to operate, whereby appropriate certificates are issued to traders by the Public Health Inspectorate. The food involved is removed to the Corporation's Refuse Disposal plant, where it is destroyed.

Appended below are details of food voluntarily surrendered during 1973:

Class of Food	Weight		
	lb.	oz.	
Raw Meat	826	8	54 Cans 19 Cans 1909 Cans
Canned Meat	125	8	
Meat products (other than canned meat)	4	12	
Bacon	115	4	
Canned Food (other than meat)	1310	8	
Raw Fish	56	8	
Raw Fruit and Vegetables	4	8	
Cheese	151	-	
Dairy Products (other than cheese)	395	-	
Frozen Foods	2128	-	
Other Foods	27	-	
Total	5144	8	

Total weight surrendered = 2 tons, 5 cwts, 3 qtrs, 20½ lbs.

In addition 64½ gallons of ice cream and 90 dozen eggs were surrendered and destroyed.

(b) Poultry Inspection

There are not any poultry processing premises within the district.

(c) Slaughterhouses

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Bacteriological Examination

An excellent cordial relationship has continued again, during the year between the Public Health Laboratory Service (Director: Dr.J.G.P. Hutchinson) and the Department, and any samples requiring bacteriological survey are submitted to this Laboratory which is situated at the East Birmingham Hospital.

A total of 812 samples and specimens were examined during 1973, and details are given below:

<u>Food:</u>	Milk - Bacteriological	115
	- Biological/Anti-biotic/ Brucella Abortus (bulk)	35
	Water - Drinking	22
	Ice Cream	171
	Ice Lollies	13
	Cream - Dairy	114
	Desiccated Coconut	10
	Milk Powder	13
	Other Foods:	
	Cheese & Shrimp Spread - 1	
	Chinese Meal - 1	
	Sausages - 1	
	Pork Pie - 1	
		4
<u>Other Samples or Specimens:</u>		
	Swimming Bath Water	36
	Quenching Water-Destructor Works	10
	Swabs - Food Premises	108
	Faeces - submitted by Public Health Department	161
	Total	812

(b) Chemical Examination

Analyses of samples of food and drugs obtained under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations made thereunder are undertaken, for this Authority, by the Public Analyst appointed by the Council (R.K.Chalmers, Esq., B.Sc., M.Chem.A., F.R.I.C., M.Inst.W.P.C. of Messrs.Bostock, Hill and Rigby Ltd., who are now part of the Caleb Brett Group of Consultant and Analytical Laboratories) who also carries out examinations, when required, of foods which are the subjects of consumer complaints.

Mr.Chalmers has made the following observations on the year's work:

"Following the routine sampling of Foods and Drugs on sale in the Borough, 7 samples were found to be unsatisfactory out of a total of 174. This is a similar proportion to that found in 1972 and the percentage of unsatisfactory samples seems to have settled to a steady level which is somewhat higher than the national average.

As usual most of the faults found were due to some error in labelling, which should indicate to a purchaser the true nature of the product. In the case of butter shortbread it was felt that all the fat present should be butter in order to justify the emphasis on this constituent in the description. Where the word "flavour" or "flavoured" appears, however, the article concerned need not necessarily contain such a proportion of the named constituent. The word flavour must be as prominent as the named constituent in such a case, and in an orange flavoured topping this was not so.

A wheat diet claimed the presence of more protein than was actually found and the label was amended accordingly. In the case of certain cheeses the amount of fat present must be declared or alternatively the description "low fat", "medium fat" or "full fat" must be given. This information was not supplied with a sample of smoked cheese.

Twenty two specimens were examined as the result of complaints from members of the public, and seven of these were bread or bread products. This emphasis on bread is unfortunately only too common as far as complaints are concerned. Reasons for the complaints varied from burnt dough, which does not have very serious implications, to the presence of oily matter and iron from machinery, or copper which was probably derived from condensation from the outside of copper pipes.

A cordial and effective relationship has been enjoyed with the Public Health Officers of the Borough for many years, and it is regretted that reorganisation will bring this to an end."

FOOD:

Samples of	No. of Samples			Results	
	Formal	Informal	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Alcoholic Drinks	-	6	6	6	-
Beverages	-	4	4	3	1
Bread and Flour	-	7	7	7	-
Butter	-	1	1	1	-
Cheese	-	7	7	6	1
Chocolate Products	-	4	4	4	-
Colourings & Flavourings	-	4	4	4	-
Condiments & Sauces	-	9	9	9	-
Confectionery, Flour	-	12	12	11	1
Confectionery, Sugar, etc.	-	9	9	9	-
Cooking Fats & Oils	-	5	5	5	-
Cream, Dairy	-	2	2	2	-
Curry Products	-	2	2	2	-
Fish Cakes	-	2	2	2	-
Fruit, Dried and Canned	-	6	6	6	-
Jam and Other Preserves	-	6	6	6	-
Jellies	-	2	2	2	-
Marzipan	-	3	3	3	-
Meat, Fresh	-	3	3	2	1
Meat, Canned	-	5	5	5	-
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	-	8	8	8	-
Meat Products	-	4	4	4	-
Milk	-	2	2	2	-
Pastes and Spreads	-	7	7	7	-
Puddings	-	6	6	4	2
Sausages and Sausage Meat	-	5	5	5	-
Shandy	-	2	2	2	-
Soft Drinks	-	11	11	11	-
Soups	-	4	4	4	-
Vegetables, Canned and Pickled	-	3	3	3	-
Vinegar	-	2	2	2	-
TOTAL (to summary)	-	153	153	147	6

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING
DRUGS & MEDICINES, etc.

Samples of	No.of Samples		Total	Results	
	Formal	Informal		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Cough Remedies	-	2	2	2	-
Glucose Preparation	-	1	1	1	-
Hay Fever Aid	-	1	1	1	-
Health Food	-	1	1	1	-
Herbal Remedies	-	2	2	2	-
Kidney & Bladder Pills	-	1	1	1	-
Male Tonic Tablets	-	1	1	1	-
Olive Oil	-	1	1	1	-
Quinine, Tincture of	-	1	1	1	-
Rose Hip Preparations	-	3	3	3	-
Rheumatism Tablets	-	2	2	2	-
Slimming Tablets	-	2	2	2	-
Vitamin Tablets	-	1	1	1	-
Wheat Diet	-	1	1	-	1
Zinc & Castor Oil Cream	-	1	1	1	-
TOTAL (to summary).	-	21	21	20	1

Water Samples Submitted to
Public Analyst

Bact.		Chemical		Total
Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	
1	-	1	-	2
2	-	2	-	4
3	-	3	-	6

Summary of Samples Examined
by Public Analyst

	No.of Samples		Total	Results	
	Formal	Informal		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Food	-	153	153	147	6
Medicines etc.	-	21	21	20	1
TOTAL	-	174	174	167	7
Consumer Complaint Samples	-	22	22		
Water Samples	-	6	6		
	-	202	202		

Overall % of unsatisfactory Food and Drugs Samples = 4.02%

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	F/I	Nature of Deficiency	Action Taken
10/I/73	Butter Shortbread	I	Insufficient butter fat to justify description "butter".	Matter being pursued with manufacturer - recipe amended.
17/I/73	Orange Flavoured Topping	I	Not labelled in accordance with Labelling of Food Regulations 1970	Amended wording adopted on packet.
23/I/73	Wheat Diet	I	(i) Protein content incorrectly stated (ii) Not labelled in accordance with Labelling of Food Regulations 1970.	Amended label adopted for product.
31/I/73	Chocolate Flavour Blancmange.	I	Not labelled in accordance with Labelling of Food Regs. 1970 - insufficient prominence of word "flavour".	Amended label adopted by manufacturer.
39/I/73	Smoked Cheese	I	Not labelled in accordance with Cheese Regns. 1970	Method of offering for sale by retailer amended so that all portions properly labelled.
137/I/73	China Tea	I	Not labelled in accordance with Labelling of Food Regulations 1970	Amended label adopted by packer.
Although reported upon as satisfactory, deficiency as indicated was observed necessitating the taking of informal action:				
184/I/73	Tenderised Steak	I	Not marked in accordance with Labelling of Food Regulations 1970	Matter taken up with retailer.

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Complaint	Result and Action taken
1/C/73	Beef Curry Meal (Remains).	Alleged to contain foreign matter.	Contained piece of open mesh cloth or gauze with appearance of having been cooked in meal. Warning issued.
2/C/73	White Loaf (Sliced)	Area of discolouration.	Possible contamination during slicing process. Warning issued to bakery.
18/C/73	White Loaf	Black discolouration.	Significant amount of vegetable oily matter and traces of iron. Bakery prosecuted - fine of £25 + costs.
19/C/73	Pasteurised Milk	Presence of foreign matter.	Probably discoloured milk fat - Dairy warned.
21/C/73	Fish Finger	Presence of foreign matter.	Characteristics of piece of paper-incorporated during manufacture. Manufacturer prosecuted - fine of £50 + costs.
45/C/73	Apples	Taste of chemicals.	No evidence of contamination found - no further action.
46/C/73	Cream Flan	Presence of soil.	Characteristics of a lump of garden soil - not possible to establish place where contaminated - Bakery advised.
47/C/73	Tinned Mushrooms	Presence of extraneous matter.	Vegetable fibrous matter resembling peat based compost. Warning to canners.
48/C/73	Pork Pie	Abnormal Taste.	Satisfactory bacteriological and chemical quality - no further action taken.
49/C/73	Brown Loaf	Presence of foreign object.	Identified as insect - possibly small fly. Warning to Bakery.
50/C/73	Asparagus Soup	Abnormal Taste.	Old stock - possibly stale but not unfit for human consumption - Vendors advised.

CONSUMER COMPLAINT SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC ANALYST - 1973

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Complaint	Result and Action Taken
97/C/73	Pasteurised Milk	Presence of foreign matter.	Possibly small portion of atmospheric deposit not removed by bottle washing process - referred to neighbouring authority for action.
98/C/73	Sugar	Presence of foreign matter.	Insufficient amount present to establish origin of material. Manufacturer warned.
99/C/73	White Loaf	Presence of foreign matter.	Identified as small piece of burnt dough - Bakery advised.
100/C/73	Stewing Steak	Suspected of being contaminated.	Bacteriologically and chemically satisfactory. No further action taken.
101/C/73	Bread Roll	Presence of foreign matter.	Identified as cereal grain baked in roll. Bakery advised.
102/C/73	Brown Loaf (Sliced)	Discolouration under crust.	Metallic discolouration - caused by a copper salt. Bakery warned.
112/C/73	Boiled Ham	Presence of extraneous matter.	Identified as rodent dropping - severe warning to vendor.
113/C/73	White Loaf	Presence of foreign matter.	Identified as portion of insect. Severe warning to Bakery.
114/C/73	Chicken Chop Suey	Meat alleged not to be Chicken.	No evidence of meat not derived from chicken. No further action taken.
154/C/73	Pasteurised Milk	Abnormal consistency.	Probably contained an amount of fluid from bottle washing process. Warning to Dairy.
178/C/73	Breakfast Cereal	Alleged to contain small piece of glass.	Severe warning issued to manufacturer.

Section I

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Pet Animals

Animal Boarding Establishments

Riding Establishments

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials

Hairdressers and Barbers

Scrap Metal Dealers

Shops

Consumer Protection

Game

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONSPET ANIMALS

The Pet Animals Act 1951 regulates the sale of pet animals and makes it an offence to keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence issued by the Local Authority. Licences impose conditions to be observed in relation to accommodation, food and drink, control of infection, fire precautions and welfare of the animals.

Proposed new pet shops receive a full inspection before licences are issued, and existing ones are visited at regular intervals to ensure that licence conditions are being observed.

At the 31st December 1973, there were 8 licensed pet shops within the Borough.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

These premises are regulated by the Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 which contains provisions relating to accommodation, control of infection, fire precautions and animal welfare. It also makes it an offence to keep such an establishment unless licensed by the Local Authority.

All proposed new premises receive a full inspection before licences are granted and regular routine visits are carried out to ensure that the conditions of licence are observed.

At the 31st December 1973, five licences in relation to Animal Boarding Establishments were in force.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS

The Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970 require the local authority to inspect these establishments and, where conditions are found to be satisfactory, issue the appropriate licences.

Under this legislation when an application for licence is received the local authority is required to obtain and consider a report by a Veterinary Officer, whose name appears on an approved list, before coming to a decision.

During the year, five licences were issued in respect of establishments to which the provisions of the Acts applied.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

The purpose of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951 is to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered and other articles which are stuffed or lined. Registration with the local authority of premises used for carrying on the trade is required. Regulations, made under the Act in 1971, lay down the standards for cleanliness of materials used.

There were two registered premises within the Borough as at 31st December 1973.

During the year four samples of stuffed soft toys were taken for examination by the prescribed Analyst and three were reported upon as being satisfactory. The remaining sample was unsatisfactory in respect of the chloride test. The matter was taken up with the importer and a warning issued.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Byelaws in respect of Hairdressers' and Barbers' businesses were made by this Council, under the provisions of Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961, and these were confirmed by the then Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 1st September, 1963.

At the 31st December 1973, there were 51 such establishments noted in the Register, and 47 visits were made during the year to ensure compliance with the requirements of the byelaws. A number of minor contraventions were brought to the notice of occupiers, and it was found necessary to issue written notices in two instances.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964 imposes upon a local authority the duty to maintain a register of scrap metal dealers within their area, and upon such dealers an obligation to register with the local authority. Registration remains in force for a period of three years and then needs to be renewed.

There were three new registrations recorded during the year and at the 31st December 1973, eight registrations existed on the register.

SHOPS

Each Public Health Inspector appointed by this Council, is also an appointed officer for the purposes of the Shops Act 1950. Inspectors normally carry out these duties in conjunction with other duties relating to shop premises to avoid duplicity of visits.

The Act, together with its associated Regulations, controls closing hours, conditions of employment of shop employees, Sunday trading and other matters relating to shops.

At the end of the year, 751 premises were recorded in the Shops Register, and 173 visits were made to shops, specifically in relation to the administration of the Shops Act. It was found necessary to serve 37 notices, most of which related to failures to display appropriate notices in relation to half-day closing, assistants' half-day, Sunday closing, etc.

Orders made by this Council under the provisions of the Act are as follows:

Section 1 (4) Shops Act 1950

- (1) Borough of Sutton Coldfield (Mere Green Ladies' Outfitters Exemption from Early Closing) Order 1972.
- (2) Borough of Sutton Coldfield (Hill East and West Wards Ironmongery and Hardware Exemption from Early Closing) Order 1972.
- (3) Borough of Sutton Coldfield (Hill East and West Wards Horticultural Sundries Exemption from Early Closing) Order 1972.
- (4) Borough of Sutton Coldfield (Hill East and Hill West Ladies' Hairdressing Exemption from Early Closing) Order 1973.
- (5) Borough of Sutton Coldfield (Maney Ward Ladies' Hairdressing Exemption from Early Closing) Order 1973.

Orders made under Section 1 enable shops in the classes and areas mentioned to operate six days trading, and exempts them from closing not later than 1 pm on one week day in every week.

Section 3, Shops Act 1950

Furnishing Trade Shops in Maney Ward -
Authority to vary late closing day from Saturday to Wednesday

CONSUMER PROTECTION

In April 1965, three members of the Public Health Inspectorate were appointed by this Council as authorised officers for the purposes of the Consumer Protection Act 1961, and the Regulations made thereunder.

The regulations administered under the provisions of the Act are:

- (1) The Oil Heaters Regulations 1962/1966.
- (2) The Stands for Carrycots (Safety) Regulations 1966.
- (3) The Toys (Safety) Regulations 1967.
- (4) The Nightdresses (Safety) Regulations 1967.
- (5) The Electrical Appliances (Colour Code) Regulations 1969.
- (6) The Electric Blanket (Safety) Regulations 1971.
- (7) The Cooking Utensils (Safety) Regulations 1972.

In addition the provisions of the Motor Cycles (Protective Helmets) Regulations 1968 are administered within the Public Health Inspectorate.

It was found necessary during the year to draw the attention of a dealer in second hand articles to the provisions of the Oil Heaters Regulations and a warning was issued in connection with the sale of second hand oil heaters not complying with the requirements of the Regulations.

Seven samples of toys were submitted to the Public Analyst, for examination under the Toys (Safety) Regulations 1967. Six of these were reported upon as being satisfactory but an adverse report was received in respect of the remaining one. The report indicated that the paint used on the toy contained metal in excess of the quantities permitted by the Regulations. Warnings were issued to both importer and retailer, and all toy retailers in the Borough were circularised drawing their attention again to the provisions of the Regulations.

GAME

Under the provisions of the Game Act 1831, dealers in Game are required to obtain a licence, from the local authority, which must be produced in support of an application for an Excise Licence.

Licences are granted annually and expire on the 30th June and at the end of the year five such licences were in force in the Borough.

